

Participating ISEP institutions include Chinese University of Hong Kong, Korea University, Deakin University in Australia, University of the South Pacific in Fiji, Technical University of Budapest, University of Amsterdam, St. Petersburg Mining Institute in Russia, University of Zambia, Tartu University in Estonia, and Universidad del Norte in Colombia. □

CAMPUS SECURITY REPORT



- 1 3/7/95 SOCCER FIELD 6:10 p.m.
- 2 3/8/95 SPIVA ART CENTER 9:15 a.m.
- 3 3/9/95 LOT 3 8:20 a.m.
- 4 3/9/95 BSC LIONS' DEN 3:30 p.m.
- 5 3/10/95 HEADLEE HALL 12:30 p.m.
- 6 3/10/95 WEBSTER HALL 4:18 p.m.
- 7 3/20/95 LOT 22 8:30 p.m.
- 8 3/21/95 LOT 34 3 p.m.
- 9 3/24/95 LOT 29 12:01 p.m.

A campus security officer discovered a fire in a Dumpster west of the soccer field. He was unable to extinguish the fire and called the Joplin Fire Department. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Brian Holt, of Five Star Construction in Springfield, backed a truck carrying construction materials into a light pole, knocking it down. A tarp on the truck blocked the pole from Holt's view.

Earlene Fort, College staff, reported damage to the driver's side window of her van.

A female student reported a slender white male approached her and made lewd comments about her appearance. Security officers and Lamonte Blanford approached a suspect, who confessed but would not fully cooperate. After further investigation, Blanford found the suspect had harassed other female students.

A female student reported seeing the same student as in the report above looking in her room window Feb. 23. At the time, she decided not to file a report but changed her mind.

A janitor reported a stolen VCR from Room 211, which had been left unlocked.

A campus security officer saw a gray Cadillac back into a parked car. Neither car was damaged.

Aaron Newberry, junior law enforcement major, reported a dent on his car behind the driver's side door. Newberry determined that a passenger in a Bentonville, Ark., police car parked next to his vehicle had hit it with the rear door of the patrol unit.

Dr. Mark Comstock reported seeing a light blue Buick back out of a parking spot and strike a white Dodge pick-up belonging to Lyle Mays, associate professor of computer science. The Buick damaged the left rear quarter panel and tire and left the scene at excessive speed.

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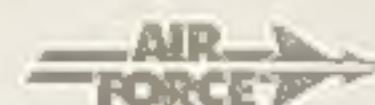
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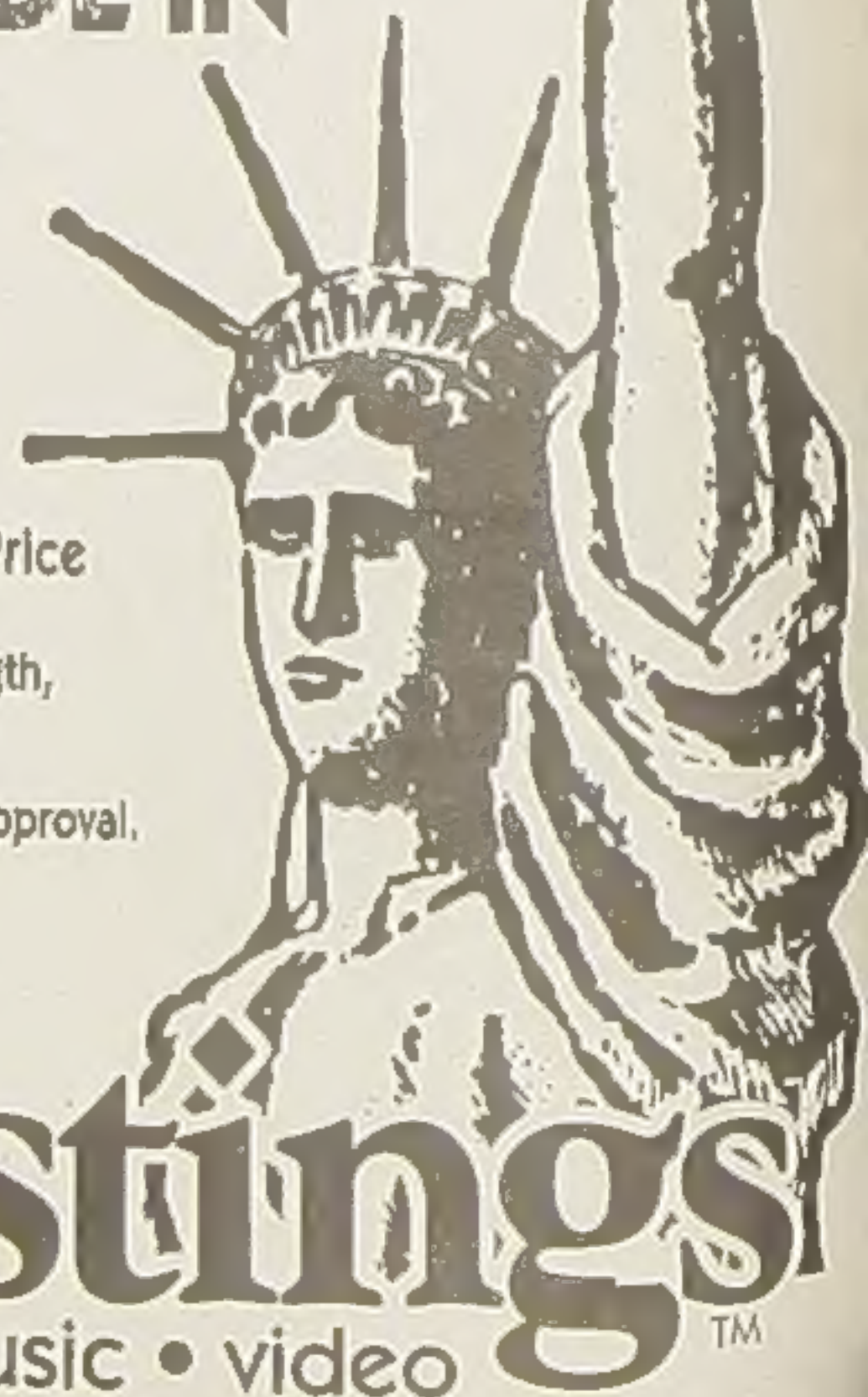
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IN THE CORNER POCKET



STEVE GURLEY/The Chart

Derrick Jenkins, freshman education major, takes a break from classes with a game of billiards in the Lions' Den Tuesday afternoon.

STUDENT SENATE

By GENIE UNDERNEHR
CAMPUS EDITOR

The Student Senate's newly formed redirection committee has spent the last few weeks drafting a resolution that, if passed, will place further limitations on the allocation of funds.

The resolution proposes the Senate amend its bylaws to state that each campus organization must send one representative (who is not a Senate member) to an organizational meeting held each month.

An organization can be excused from the meeting with the submission of a letter explaining the absence and permission from the Senate president. Any organization failing to attend the meeting without prior consent will be ineligible to receive Senate allocations during that academic semester. A 20-minute discussion of possible amendments to the resolution dominated the meeting. Before the discussion, Senate vice president Shelby

Hesterly stressed the importance of getting the student body's opinion.

"Before you vote on this next week, go out and talk to people," she said. "Talk to students, faculty advisers, sponsors, and find out what they think. If they don't like it, find out why. Get a lot of feedback on this so we have a good backing for our vote."

Most of the discussion centered around the requirement that an organization's eligibility for funds depends on its representation at the monthly meetings. Jason Talley, spokesman for the redirection committee, stood behind the resolution.

"It's their (the organizations') responsibility to attend the meetings," he said. "If they can't send one

member, tough luck. If they don't have any incentive, we shouldn't shed a tear over them."

John Weedn, junior senator, said the stipulation should not be a deciding factor to allocate funds.

"We should consider each allocation on its own merit," he said. "We

can ask an organization if it had representation at the meeting and keep that in mind, but we should not say 'You did not attend the meeting so you cannot have any funding.' It should not be set in stone."

Talley said the representation mandate will ensure that Senate allocations go to organizations that are participating in campus activities.

"We are trying to make sure the money is spent in the correct man-

ner, and we are using it as an incentive to come to the meetings," he said. "This is a tool we have at our disposal and we shouldn't be afraid to use it."

Kimberly Gilman, junior senator, said the meetings are a way to form a correspondence between the student body and the Senate.

"They should take advantage of their opportunity to come before us and say 'This is what we like,' or 'This is what we don't like,'" she said. "If an organization is unable to attend, we can send the minutes so they know what happened."

Gilman also said the resolution provides the Senate with a definite allocation guideline which will make the decision-making process easier.

"This gives us a formula," she said. "Right now, it's completely arbitrary. This gives us facts to look at, and it gives us a forum to communicate with them."

The redirection committee will meet again to discuss possible amendments. A revised draft will be submitted for vote next week. □

"If they can't send one member, tough luck. If they don't have any incentive, we shouldn't shed a tear over them."

Jason Talley
Freshman senator

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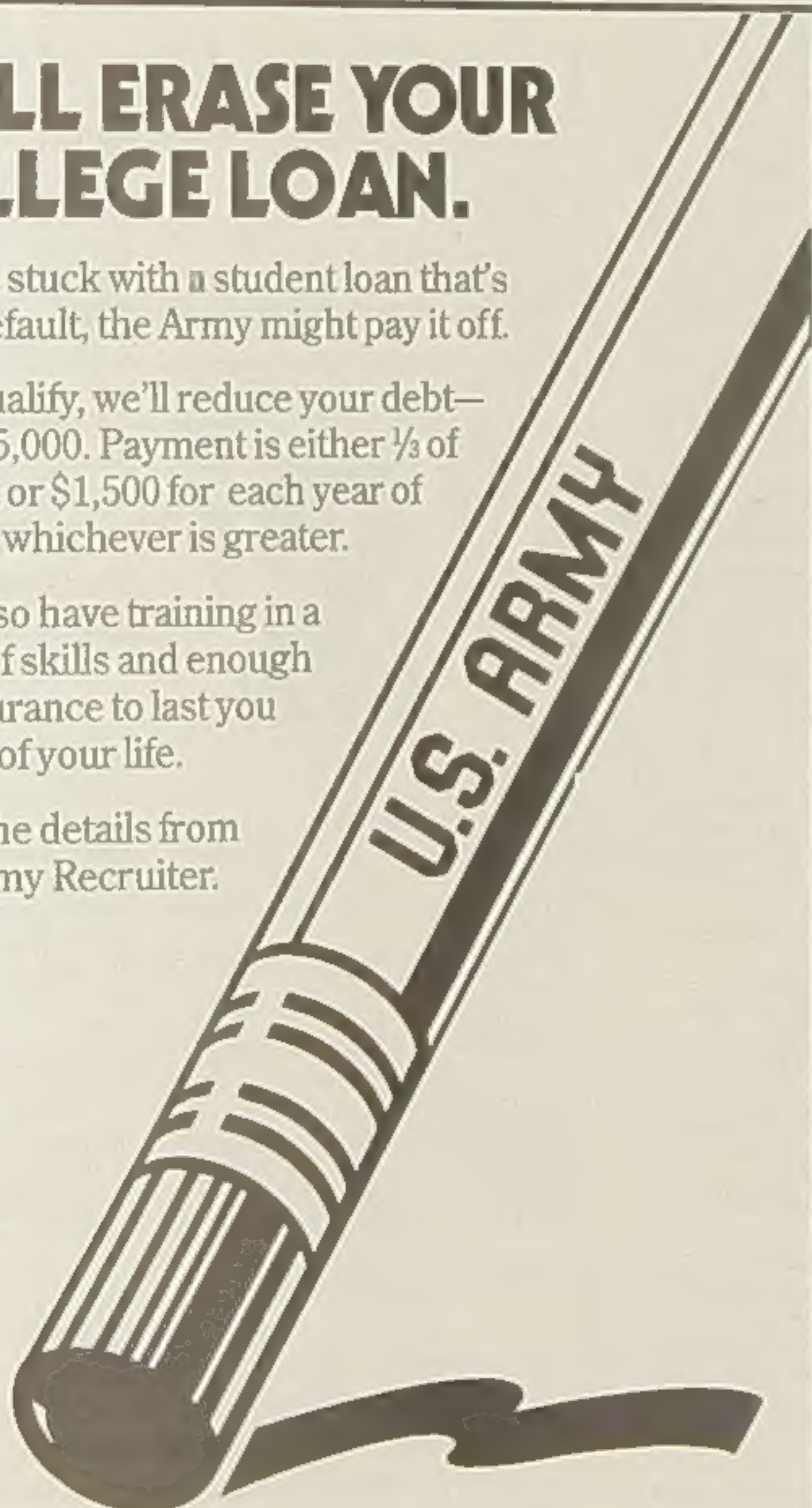
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OUR EDITORIALS

Unsigned editorials on this page express the opinions of a majority of The Chart editors. Observations elsewhere on the page represent independent viewpoints of columnists, cartoonists, and readers.

Some interesting findings

When *The Chart* set out to investigate what it takes to pay for a college education, we didn't know what we would find. We did know we wanted to explore the issue from the angle of the College as well as that of the students who attend classes here.

What we found in both areas is as encouraging as it is interesting. Among the highlights, Jim Gilbert, Southern's director of financial aid, is quite satisfied here at Southern. That is a relief considering that it has been the hard work of Gilbert in pioneering direct lending and electronic filing that has placed

the College on the cutting edge of financial aid. He has resisted offers from Kansas City, Jacksonville, Fla., and Washington, D.C., among others. Yet he continues to call Southern and Joplin home. We are fortunate indeed.

We had some nice visits with people like Jason Vincent, Kassi Marlow, and Candi Lockwood. These students work long and hard in both the classroom and at jobs to pay the bills. Marlow earns and learns and tells us about "life money." These students are just a few of the fine examples of students who have learned the hard way "The Price we Pay." □

This resolution is a dog

Here we go again. In an attempt to achieve the noble goal of increased campus involvement, the Student Senate is considering yet another misguided and ill-conceived move. For the last few weeks, the Senate's redirection committee has worked to draft a resolution which would require campus organizations to attend a monthly organizational meeting or be cut off from Senate funds.

Some groups meet infrequently themselves and yet have legitimate claims to funds for some good purposes. Sen. Jason Talley called the threat of denied funding a "tool we have at our disposal" in

order to ensure attendance at the meetings. What it is, however, is a club to beat organizations into toeing the Senate line. The Senate initiated the meetings and now it proposes to blackmail student organizations into participation.

Sen. John Weedn raised a voice of reason last night when he suggested this "should not be set in stone."

Listen to him, guys. This is a flea-ridden dog of a measure. Groups will jump through your hoops, but the forced attendance will neuter the organizational meetings.

Coercion is not the way. □

YOUR LETTERS

The Chart welcomes letters from readers. Letters must be signed and include a phone number for verification. Letters should be 300 words or fewer. Submit letters to The Chart office on the third floor of Webster Hall, fax them to (417) 625-9742, or send via E-mail. Our E-mail addresses: TheChart@aol.com or HRKP31E@prodigy.com Letters are due by noon Monday for publication in that week's edition.

Ballard's interest in education false, parents say

We are very disappointed in the leadership of the Missouri Southern women's basketball program. Any parents of future college athletes should be careful to investigate thoroughly their choices of college programs and don't believe everything they are told.

Our daughter, Tommie Horton, had dedicated four years of her life to the basketball program at MSSC. She was told upon being recruited that academics were first and athletics second. This, however, was not the case. After her first two years, it was time to declare a major. When she chose a career she was discouraged because the schedule of classes needed would interfere with basketball. Her second choice, same advice. Because of the athletic schedule, her final choice would have taken an extended amount of time to complete. She did not complain because of her love and commitment to the game and team.

Commitment to the team is apparently what brought our daughter's successful basketball career to an abrupt end four games before season's end. With an apparent immature decision, Coach Scott Ballard called a team meeting and excluded our daughter, along with Teresa McLaury and Andrea Comstock, who have since been dismissed, to discuss "team

unity." Scott Ballard, Carrie Kaifes and Sallie Beard were all present when the excluded players were finally allowed to meet with the remainder of the team only to be ridiculed, embarrassed, and harassed by Scott Ballard in front of their peers and teammates. With this embarrassment our daughter, highly emotional, had taken all she could and walked out. Is this what you call unity, Coach? If an employer has a problem or misunderstanding with an employee it is solved in private, or lawsuits are a probability by the employee.

Unfortunately this letter will not take away our daughter's pain and emotional stress she has incurred due to an immature decision made by the leaders of women's basketball at MSSC. She did not receive her deserved credit on senior night at MSSC, but her parents, friends, relatives, and many fans know in their hearts and minds she earned it.

People will never know the entire story, only those in attendance at the team meeting, and that will probably never be honestly relayed; scholarships and jobs are at stake. Never mind, the well-being and self-esteem of a growing young lady. Tommie isn't perfect, but one mistake out of four years of hard work and dedication should have been treated in a more

adult and thought-out manner than pitting seven teammates and three adults against three unsuspecting girls. All we can say is that the two other girls have been punished because the leadership of the basketball program evidently won't be satisfied until they can run their personal lives not only on the court but off the court as well.

Our daughter played basketball for 12 years. She got up early, studied late into the night, practiced hard, and kept her body and mind clean in order to continue her sport. She is a happy and honest young lady who has been called every ugly and insulting name you can think of in front of her team as well as her parents just because Coach Scott Ballard has different ideas as to what makes a young girl a lady. Just keep in mind that our daughter would never have quit if the reason hadn't been there. She, Teresa, and Andi are very close friends, and we're sorry that their coach didn't want it that way. We are proud that our daughter chose her friends over Coach Ballard's philosophies. Our daughter's priorities are correct, Coach Ballard's and Sallie Beard's are not!

Parents of #24
Barbara and Tommy Horton

EDITOR'S COLUMN

4 gripes on Southern

Approaching graduation prompts editor's review

As my supposed graduation nears (and as this will be my last editor's column—really, I promise), I find myself evaluating my time spent at Missouri Southern. While there were a lot of arresting things that happened in the five years I have been here (yes, five)—like Denny Dent splattering paint all over the campus oval, the Barn Theatre burning down, and the women's softball team being national champs—these things never erased the many little things that ticked me off.

For instance, the College catalog says all students will receive computer instruction to help them function as members of society, etc. But almost all computer instruction received at this College comes on IBM computers. Attention: many employers use Macintosh. While the communications, graphic arts, and even English departments are using some or all Macintosh equipment, the general student body should have the option to learn more than IBM.

Likewise, there seems to be an imbalance in the foreign language requirements. While all students pursuing a bachelor of arts degree must complete 12 hours of one foreign language, all other degrees do not have the same requirement. Why does a B.A. student need foreign language more than a student seeking a bachelor of science? Some will counter that all students must satisfy Area II of the core curriculum before graduating. This area offers students the choice between one foreign language class or one class dealing with things like international business, comparative

religion, and international justice systems. But one question—before we can talk business, law, or religion with a foreigner, don't we first have to be able to talk to them?

One problem I have with the curriculum deals with requirements in the science area. While it makes sense that a student should have to take composition since it helps in all other courses (take note that this comes from the mouth of an English major), we need to take Lifetime Wellness in order to learn to have a longer, healthier life.

By P.J. Graham
Editorial Editor



chemistry, or anatomy instead?

As a senior, another problem subject for me is senior assessment. While it may be good for the College to know how much we learn at Missouri Southern, the test should at least be accurate.

Senior assessment compares what we take as incoming freshmen to what we take as outgoing seniors. What about transfers? What about students who are attending college longer than four years? I participated in senior assessment last year. I graduated last year. Is the College assuming I have learned anything this year?

Again, there are a lot of great things about Southern. Where else in the world can you get dental work done for free? Where else are there people who work full-time to help us?

However, it remains that while there are attempts at great things, some issues are still being overlooked and are not advantageous to the people whom this institution is geared to help.

IN PERSPECTIVE

Literacy made for a

Group invites volunteers, future readers into fold

When I couldn't read, my teacher scolded me and my parents spanked me," says Janice. "I hated school."

"That wasn't my problem," says Philip. "My mom moved every few months, and I didn't learn nothing. In the fifth grade our teacher hit us on the head with a hammer if we didn't know our lessons."

One day we pitched him out the window." He pauses a minute. "That was my last year in school," he says softly.

The students come to my desk, one by one, each with a different history. I ask a few questions to find out why they want to learn to read now that they are adults. What has brought them to Joplin Neighborhood Adult Literacy Action (NALA)?

Joe gets right to the point. "I'm coming to learn to read 'cause I'm tired of lying."

Joe is not alone—the adults who come in to learn to read are notoriously good bluffers. Sometimes members of their own family don't even know they can't read well. Often they are extremely bright; they may even have their own business. By the time they come to Joplin NALA at 102 Schifferdecker,

however, they have faced their own literacy problems, and now, at whatever cost, they want to read.

Our volunteer tutors are people of unique backgrounds, ranging from a fireman to a retired teacher, an ex-homemaker, and business women. Our staff of five trainers schedules a 10-hour workshop for our

new students. They learn to use the equipment, learn to read, and learn to teach. We also provide them with books, tapes, and other materials they can use at home.

computers which reinforce their learning and free one-on-one tutoring.

As coordinator of Joplin NALA, I am committed to the threefold goal of recruiting and teaching adults to read, training and equipping tutors to teach, and providing sites for teaching. Everything else we do—record-keeping, scheduling, raising funds—relates to these goals.

My perspective on literacy? Literacy is for everyone, and I will do all I can to make it available. If you have a perspective on literacy, you may want to become a tutor, bring in a donation of funds, or ??? Contact me at 625-5398. □

The Chart

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SUMMER EMPLOYMENT

Two students experience life at Yellowstone National Park

By PAULA SMITH
ASSOCIATE EDITOR

At least two Missouri Southern students have spent their summers working at Yellowstone National Park. Shelly Moss, senior communications major, was one of these students. She spent part of her summer at the park in 1993. She traveled there with her now-fiance Jesse Fields, who graduated in December from Southern. Moss bused tables and cleaned rooms at Yellowstone. She said she averaged \$100 per week working full-time. "The job wasn't glamorous but it was necessary and an experience that was rewarding," she said. She lived in a dormitory with

two other women who shared a bathroom with three other women. Moss said the rooms were small but nice. Moss said she and Fields had two consecutive days off together

because I wasn't a visitor," Moss said. "I was a resident and a part of the Yellowstone ecosystem." She said people need to be in good physical condition to work at the park.

"Living in Yellowstone was an experience that is indescribable because I wasn't a visitor. I was a resident and a part of the Yellowstone ecosystem."

Shelly Moss
Senior communications major

"

er each week and spent this time exploring the park. She said the experience was rewarding. "Living in Yellowstone was an experience that is indescribable

Moss also said jobs aren't just for young people, as people of all ages work there year-round. Yellowstone is located in Wyoming. □

GREAT VIEW



PHOTO COURTESY OF SHELLEY MOSS

Shelly Moss, senior communications major, and Jesse Fields, December graduate, take a closer look at the Grand Tetons during one of their days off together from working at Yellowstone National Park.

BOOK REVIEW

College guide provides information, insight

Yellowstone summer jobs offer people opportunity to earn money, have fun

By JONATHAN SABO
STAFF WRITER

How about taking a job in Yellowstone National Park this summer instead of working for your parents' grocery store back home in Cassville? After reading Clint Wilkes' *Yellowstone Guide to a Summer in Yellowstone* you'll want to. This short, easy-to-read book will make even the total non-believer try to pack his or her bags and head off to Wyoming for the summer. Wilkes writes with a humorous approach and goes about instruct-

ing the reader by interviewing hundreds of the college students who work there every summer.

When one thinks of a typical job at Yellowstone National Park the first thing that probably comes to mind is doing some kind of outdoor land conservation or wildlife activity hiking around all day.

But in actuality there are many different jobs ranging from waiting tables to housekeeping to bartending.

But the same kinds of incidents arise even in Yellowstone as they might in any job waiting tables. Wilkes tells of one elderly couple

who were paying their bill in a restaurant and were complimenting the manager on how good their waitress was and how much she reminded them of their great-granddaughter.

The older woman looked back and saw the busser clearing their

table and became distressed that their tip might not make it to their waitress.

The manager assured her that this was not a problem and that the tip would make it to her. Wilkes says the woman looked relieved and said, "Our waitress

did such a wonderful job, I would hate for her not to get that QUARTER we left."

In spite of that story, Wilkes says the best jobs at Yellowstone are those that get tipped such as waiting tables or as a bell porter. The rest of the work varies by job, but generally pays \$4.50 to \$5 per hour.

He says "remember you won't get rich working at Yellowstone, but it's such a privilege to be able to work there for the unique atmosphere and beautiful scenery."

The company you work for will usually take \$8.50 per day from your paycheck for food and housing in the dormitory.

People can usually find a job at the park, though it will not always be their first choice.

There are several different companies who hire summer help at Yellowstone. The largest of these companies is a mega-corporation named T.W. Recreational Services, which hires about 70 percent of the park's college summer workers, according to Wilkes.

The company mainly covers restaurants and lodging facilities. To obtain an application from the company, persons may write

T.W. Recreational Services Employment Office, P.O. Box 165, Yellowstone Park, WY 82190 or interested persons may call (307) 344-5324.

Persons may also obtain a copy of Wilkes' book by sending \$15.95 to Clint Wilkes Yellowstone Guide, P.O. Box 192, Pinson, AL 35126. □

Pertinent addresses

Clint Wilkes
Yellowstone Guide
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Pinson, AL 35126

T.W. Services
Employment Office
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Yellowstone Park,
WY 82190

Career Planning & Placement

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Tuesday	Young Gymnasium *	2nd floor east lobby
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April 6	Webster Hall	South entrance
April 7	Matthews Hall	Front entrance
April 10	Ummel Hall	Lobby
April 11	Taylor Hall	2nd floor north entrance
April 12	Music/Art/Theatre	Art department entrance
April 13	Hearnes Hall	Main entrance
April 14	Justice Center	West entrance

* Young Gymnasium station will be open from 8:30 to 11 a.m. All other stations will be open from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Career Planning and Placement staff will be on hand at the stations to explain their services and help students plan their job searches. Seniors may file for graduation at the stations.

CAREER ADVICE

Flexibility and adaptability sought-after traits in market

Characteristics apply in all jobs

Any recruiter or hiring manager. Whatever business or industry they're

from, they'll likely mention "flexibility and adaptability" as traits on their "most wanted" list for new hires.

This same focus on flexibility applies to current employees as well. When it comes to cutting back in a department or job category, the least flexible, adaptable individual amongst similarly qualified employees, is likely to be the person terminated.

Think of people you know who resisted computer technology when it entered your work environment. What about those who clung to "the old way" of doing things after your company was acquired or new management was brought in to improve the organization's productivity? Those folks that come to mind probably fall under the category of "former" rather than "current" co-workers.

The point is that in an economy where change is ongoing and managers and supervisors are required to peddle as fast as they can to meet their superiors' demands, there's little tolerance for employees who resist change—whether it relates to new technology, new procedures, new job responsibilities or revised compensation plans. The response to those who resist—

whether stated or not—is "get with the program or go elsewhere."

By the way, adapting to the changes but making known your displeasure about doing so will not serve you either.

Whiners who continually complain about the changes they've had to make are likely to find a way to their bosses' "hit" lists at some point in time.

How can you demonstrate your flexibility and endear yourself to your boss as an adaptable, versatile employee?

If downsizing in your department has led to expanded responsibilities and longer work schedules for everyone, taking on extra work without complaint is likely to score you extra points on your boss's "flexibility" scorecard.

If new technology is being introduced and training for it is available, be among the first to sign up for the classes. Beyond being seen as cooperative and eager to adapt to change, you may become the resident expert with the new technology and thereby, be seen as one of the more valuable and indispensable people in your department.

If your company initiates a re-engineering project with the goal of enhancing productivity, volunteer to be on the task force that identifies ways to improve the status quo.

Your willingness to volunteer for the project will be viewed favorably and any measurable improvements you produce through the project will enhance your reputation as a valuable contributor.

Even if the re-engineering effort ends up eliminating your current role, you have a greater likelihood of being redeployed elsewhere in the organization if you're viewed

as an active participant in the process rather than a passive bystander.

If you're someone who thrives on new challenges, this focus on flexibility is undoubtedly welcome news.

Demonstrating you've got this in-demand trait should be painless. If change, however, isn't something you enjoy and if more than one person in your life has suggested you're a bit rigid, my advice is: Think of a time when you stepped outside your comfort zone and didn't actually die from the experience. Take another stab at it. Your professional future may depend on it.

The consequences of staying locked in the status quo—whatever your area of expertise—is a limited lifespan with your current employer and diminished employability with other employers who generally will also be looking for employees with up-to-date skills and approaches to problem-solving. Do yourself a favor.

Embrace change enthusiastically when it lands on your desk—whether it relates to new technology or job duties, a new boss or incentive plan. Develop the range of experience that suggests you're an individual willing to adapt, to take on expanded or diversified responsibilities, to continue your education and to update your skills.

Whether you're marketing yourself internally for advancement in your current organization or externally for a job with a new employer, such a track record will tend to be far more impressive to employers than one indicating a more static work history consisting of years on end of nearly identical responsibilities. □



By SHERYL SILVER
COLUMNIST

CAMPUS EVENTS CALENDAR

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					30	31
2	3	4	5			

Today 30

11 a.m. to 1 p.m.—
Koinonia free lunch,
Stegge Hall basement.
Noon—
Brown Bag Lunch series,
"Asian to American and
Back: Again? The Roots of
Pacific Rim Cultures in the
U.S.," by Dr. J.R. Moorman,
BSC 310.
Noon to 1 p.m.—
Latter-Day Saint Student
Association, BSC 313.
12:15 p.m.—
Model United Nations
Club, Webster Hall III.
2:30 p.m.—
Modern Communications
Club, Webster Hall Third
Floor Atrium.
5:30 p.m.—
T. N. T. (Thursday-Nights-
Together), free food,
exciting programs, great
speakers, Baptist Student
Union.

Tomorrow 31

Lions, Lady Lions Track
and Field at PSU Relays,
Pittsburg, Kan.
Noon—
Psychology Club, Taylor
Hall 123.
March 31 and April 1—
MSSC Heptathlon/
Decathlon, Fred G.
Hughes Stadium.

Saturday 1

9:30 a.m.—
Lady Lions Tennis vs
Northeast Missouri State,
MSSC Varsity Courts.
1 p.m.—
Lady Lions Tennis vs the
University of Missouri-St.
Louis, MSSC Varsity Courts.
1 p.m.—
Lions Baseball at the
University of Missouri-Rolla.

Sunday 2

Daylight saving time begins.
9:30 a.m.—
Fellowship Baptist
Church College Sunday
School, Baptist Student
Union.
Noon—
Lions Baseball at the
University of Missouri-Rolla.

Monday 3

TBA—
Lady Lions Softball at
University of Central
Oklahoma Tournament,
Edmond, Okla.
Noon—
Lions Baseball at
Northeast Missouri State
University, Kirksville.

Tuesday 4

Noon—
Newman Club Catholic
Organization, fellowship,
food, and fun, BSC 306.
Noon to 1 p.m.—
Latter-Day Saint Student
Association, BSC 313.
12:15 p.m.—
College Republicans, BSC 314.
12:15 p.m.—
Non-Traditional Student
Association, BSC First
Floor Lounge.
12:30 p.m.—
Phi Eta Sigma, BSC 314.

Wednesday 5

2 p.m.—
CAB meeting, free food,
refreshments, BSC 311.
5:30 p.m.—
Student Senate, BSC 310.

Attention Students!

Watch for
Volume 2, issue 2 of
Crossroads Magazine
tomorrow.

OFFICER SURVIVAL

Seminar features 'top-notch' speakers

Justice Center offers second annual
40-hour training session this week

By GENIE UNDERNEHR
CAMPUS EDITOR

In conjunction with the Joplin Police Department, Missouri Southern's criminal justice program is sponsoring its second annual 40-hour training seminar for law enforcement officers.

Dr. Jack Spurlin, dean of the school of technology, said this seminar is a replica of seminars presented earlier this year.

"We repeat the program three times in a row, in January, February, and March," Spurlin said.

"That way, theoretically, a [police] department can divide its officers into thirds and send its

entire force to identical training." Officers from Joplin, Webb City, Neosho, Carthage, and Jasper and Lawrence County sheriffs' departments are involved in the program.

The seminar is held from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. every day this week, with each day featuring a different topic and different speakers.

Approximately 65 police officers attended Monday's topic, "Tactical Response to Crimes in Progress." Sgt. Jim Clark and Rob Cartner from the Tulsa Police Department's special operations team conducted the sessions.

Topics included how officers handle man-with-a-gun calls, burglary-in-progress calls, armed-and-barri-

caded situations, and unknown-risk and high-risk traffic stops.

"Every traffic stop that an officer makes for even a minor violation possesses an unknown risk," Clark said. "There are events that begin and end without anything of a critical nature occurring, so officers, like all human beings, have a tendency to become lax."

"We like to address things that oftentimes officers and the community accept as commonplace and show them the volatility that exists. We attempt to reinforce to them that the most important part of their job is that they go home."

Clark said this week's topics do not cover every situation a police officer may encounter.

"It's not meant to be an all-answering seminar," he said. "The things we cover are fractional in

terms of the situations officers will have to resolve. We try to bring some of the highlights to the surface and have the officers deal with their own emotions and be prepared for what could and what does happen."

While giving a similar seminar in Manhattan, Kan., Spurlin was approached by an officer from the audience during a break. The officer said his partner had attended an officer survival seminar taught by Clark at Missouri Southern a month earlier. Three days after the seminar, his partner was involved in a confrontation where he shot and killed a man.

"His partner was convinced that had he not attended the seminar and picked up some of the verbal clues and body language we taught, he would not have known

the guy had a gun and was going to reach for it," Spurlin said. "But he picked up on those clues and believes his life was saved as a result of that."

The seminars are held in Matthews Hall auditorium. Spurlin said this seminar is geared toward law enforcement officers, but students from any major are welcome. "We bring in some top-notch speakers that you wouldn't get opportunity to hear anywhere else, so we would like students to know they can take advantage of this," he said.

Today's speaker is Dr. Jack Clark, a consultant for security for the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta. Tomorrow, Dr. Cal Le Mon, writes editorials regularly for Today, will speak about interpersonal communication skills. □

SOCIAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

Model U.N. Club wins in Midwest

By PHYLLIS DE TAR
STAFF WRITER

Model United Nations Club members brought back "Best Delegate" awards and a scholarship from the 35th annual Midwest conference.

The conference took place March 1-4, and was held in St. Louis. The club represented the Czech Republic.

"I have been doing this for 11 years," said Dr. Paul Teverow, faculty sponsor.

"These students stand out in my mind as a working delegation. I have never seen students work so hard for no credit."

Christopher O'Connell and Alan Brady received an award for their role as delegates in the security council.

Karen Altendorf and Kimberly

Gilman were recognized as "Best Delegate" for their presentation against diplomatic immunity before the International Court of Justice.

Even though the court ruled against them, they earned the most important award that could be given, Gilman said. This was even more gratifying because their opponents were law students from Tulsa University.

O'Connell received the first Michael Steven Shower Memorial Scholarship of \$1,000. He submitted the top-rated paper entitled, "The United Nations in 50: Retrospect and Prospect."

"The scholarship was given in honor of Shower, who was an activist supporting the United Nations," O'Connell said. "I have to follow in his footsteps in International Studies in graduate school."

Before doing so, O'Connell plans to take a year off, move to Washington, D.C., and take an internship in international studies.

Other members of the Southern delegation, Valerie Couch, Alan Brady, Shane Van Dalsem, and Rikki Smith, wrote resolutions that were submitted to the assembly.

The Southern delegation will represent Cuba at next year's Model United Nations. O'Connell, Altendorf, Gilman, and Tomlinson will be on the conference staff.

Southern Alumna Karen Taylor will serve as president of the General Assembly.

"I am very proud the four made staff, and received good positions," Teverow said. "We are all looking forward to going back."

"We have to work all year to prepare for next year's conference," Altendorf said. □

BALANCING ACT



DAN WISZKON/The Chart

Pedro Gomez, freshman music major, balances an egg on its end in Blaine Hall on March 21. The spring equinox is the only day possible to accomplish this feat because the sun is over the equator.

INDEPENDENT STUDY

Psychology majors to speak at conference

Students to present individual research

By CASEY MILLER
STAFF WRITER

Some graduating students studying psychology are getting an opportunity to present research in their fields on regional and local levels.

Two of the psychology majors, Chad Phipps and Janessa Hall, are among a group of students the psychology department is sending to the Great Plains Conference at Emporia State University tomorrow.

Other psychology majors scheduled to present their research at the conference are senior, Kevin Walker, senior, Liang Fan Schwartz, senior, Johana Leece, senior, Kevin Whisman, senior, Lisa Ross, sophomore, Holly King, senior, and Candi Vincent, senior. Hall is currently researching sex

and gender roles in communication.

"I had people take a measure called the Bem Sex Roles Inventory (BSRI)," she said. "It classifies people according to different sex roles—either masculine or feminine or androgynous (both masculine or feminine) or undifferentiated (neither masculine nor feminine)."

The subjects then watch one of four videos. There are two videos in which a man communicates in a masculine style and a feminine style, and two videos in which a woman communicates in a masculine style and a feminine style.

"The man and woman basically follow the same script in all four videos but the body posture and the tone of voice is different," Hall said.

After watching the video, the

subjects will take a questionnaire. "I ask them how interesting and how intelligent they think the person in the video is," she said.

"And I compare the sex role and gender of the person watching to reactions to reactions from the specific video that person saw."

All students in the psychology department are required to complete at least one individual research project before graduation.

"It requires a lot of energy on their parts," said Dr. Brian Babbitt, professor of psychology.

Phipps will present a project that analyzes the effectiveness of multi-

media education of high school students. Babbitt believes student research is beneficial for the students and the profession in general.

their education after taking course called Experiential Psychology in their junior year.

Dr. Gwen Murdock, assistant professor of psychology, said, "I guess the self-effects of a research and student perception of natural behavior have been studied by faculty financial support."

"I think we gain two things. First, we get a lot of important research, and second, it is important training for the psychologists of the future because research is integral to psychology."

Dr. Brian Babbitt
Professor of psychology

"I think we gain two things," he said. "First, we get a lot of important research, and second, it is important training for the psychologists of the future because research is integral to psychology." Typically, psychology students get into the research phase of

THE CAT'S MEOW



JOHN HACKER/The Chart

Susan Williams, Phi Eta Sigma faculty adviser, presents Jennifer Kunch, president, with a stuffed lion in appreciation of her service to the group at the induction ceremonies Thursday.

1995 Phi Eta Sigma Inductees

Kristina Lynn Anthony	Stephanie Ursula Krier
Timothy McMichael Ayers	John W. Klam
Ashley Ann Barry	Timothy Lynn Klam
Ron Wayne Barnes	Jennifer Lynn Klam
Sharon Kay Bough	Zachary Carl Klam
Nicole Danielle Berkey	Shirley Dianne Lane
Carl Paul Bland	Jennifer Michelle Lattner
Neil Raymond Boydston	Jennifer Lynn Lawson
Shan Michelle Brand	Michelle Anna Long
Jill Allen Brown	Cheryl Lee Love
Joyce Ann Burns	James Christopher Lunday
Bryan Michael Butler	Jennifer Kelly MacCraw
Susan Denise Cameron	Kelly Denise Maren
Val Carlisle	Hester Maren
Leann Lynn Colgan	Angela Jennifer Nichols
Tiffany Renee Cook	M. Crystal Norman
Pedro Gomez Egana	Stacey Lynne Numbauer
Lisa Jo Eldred	Lon Ann Papp
Heidi Denise Ellsworth	Todd James Pedersen
James Calvin Estinger	Gregory Wayne Pedersen
Arista Rae Fidler	Teresa D. Penningill
Angie Ruth Foreman	David Charles Reagle
Angela Dawn Forquer	Kathy B. Rhoads
Michael Anthony Freitas	Stacy Jeanette Robinson
John Robert Gale	Ashley Ann Ross
Kristopher Dale Graves	Frances Elizabeth Sanders
Jane Karon Gray	Aimee Lynne Selby
Valerie Kristin Green	Aimee Kaye Selmer
Aaron Scott Hsu	Laura Lynn Sta
Shari Marie Hurdle	Lynn D. Smith
Christine Doreen Heider	Monika Lisa Stephens
Erin Lee Henderson	Jason Patrick Slay
Jason Leroy Hill	Patrick Michael Tamburino
Nicole Elizabeth Hill	Tom Marie Tamm
Mary Lynn Hines	Lois Renee Thibault
Ambert Leigh Hocking	Tom Craig Tirth
Tracy Lynn Houch	Wendy Lynn Walker
Tiffany Eve Hunsbald	Robert Justin Walker
Elisa Marie Hunsbald	Richie Allen White
Mandi Suzanne Hunter	Stephanie Anne Weil
William Harris Jackson	Robert Bradley Wiggins
Mary Owen Jennings	Kelli Lynn Williams
Jennifer Ann Johnston	Susan Lynn Williams
Kristen Ann Kachner	Melissa Lynn Young

Outstanding Freshman Leadership Award:
Pedro Gomez Egana

4th Annual MSSC Phi Eta Sigma
Making a World of Difference Recognition Award
Myrna Dolence

HARD AT WORK



Tim Dodge, Missouri Southern custodial services manager, gets down to business. Dodge spends his free time spreading God's word.

Dodge devotes life to work, God's word

By HARRIS SMITH
CHART REPORTER

Working hard and treating others like he wants to be treated is a philosophy Tim Dodge lives by. Custodial services manager at Missouri Southern, Dodge is also an elder at the Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses.

"Anything you put your mind to, you can accomplish," he says. "Your future lies in your hands, not in anyone else's."

Dodge, a devoted man, is not ashamed to spread the word of God anywhere. He enjoys witnessing as much as possible. His message is to tell people about Jesus Christ and the blessings that He can give.

"I don't witness during my work hours," he says. "I witness just on my own time."

He refers to his own time as God's time. "My job on earth is to care as many souls as possible."

He then reads John 3:16 from the Bible, which he recommends to everyone. Dodge realizes the ways of the world are emptying, "but if we keep the faith and believe, we shall overcome."

After graduating from Park Hill High School in Kansas City, he managed a Radio Shack. He worked there for five years, receiving the top district salesman for

the last two years he was there.

He then worked for the University of Arkansas, where he was head of residence life and dining service for six years. Again he received awards for his outstanding service.

In May 1992 Dodge accepted the job as custodial services manager at Southern.

"Southern has a lot of potential and less complications," he says.

Besides witnessing in his spare time, Dodge also spends quality time with his wife, Lovie, and four children.

Dodge is proud of his children, who are all on the honor roll. He instills in them the right morals, and encourages them to do their best.

"I provide for my family so they can grow spiritually, with good morals, and be approved by our creator."

Dodge says the College should be proud of its cleanliness.

"I have a lot of respect for the students here," he says. "They do a nice job picking up after themselves."

He also says Southern may be one of the cleanest colleges in Missouri.

Dodge believes he is a nice, caring man who takes time out for anyone. He said anyone needing words of wisdom can contact him anytime.

CLOSING the GAP

Scott Bonner wants to make a career of exploring gender issues

By REBECCA RIVETTE
CHART REPORTER

Conflict over the abortion issue is a first-hand experience for Scott Bonner.

Bonner, part-time library assistant, went with the National Organization for Women to defend a women's clinic in Mississippi last summer. He said the experience was frightening.

"There were pro-lifers who were armed," he said. "There was the constant threat that one of the pro-lifers would open up."

As vice president of the local NOW, Bonner works with area pro-choice groups. Last fall, he participated in a rally at Schillerdecker Park. The group held its rally across town from a pro-life demonstration to avoid conflict.

"We've had things yelled at us and thrown at us," Bonner said. "There's a lot of fire in this area over that issue, and unfortunately we get a lot of slack for it."

But, he said, research shows the majority of people are pro-choice.

"As far as violence goes, it's only a few people," he said. "I think most pro-lifers would say it was wrong to shoot people."

"It's just unfortunate that the rest of the pro-life movement doesn't distance itself from these people and stop giving them money."

Bonner has also worked for Ozark Center's 13th Street Transitions program. The program teaches transitional living skills to young women 15-18 years of age.

"They stay there six to nine months and learn how to keep a job, keep bank accounts, pay rent, etc.," he said.

He received an associate of arts in psychology at East Central College in Union.

The honors program brought him to Missouri Southern. Bonner graduated magna cum laude in December with a bachelor's of science in psychology and a minor in English.

Software mastery Winans' latest goal

By MICHAEL MUNSTER
CHART REPORTER

Meeting students each day is an important reason why Debbie Winans enjoys her job.

Winans works as the dayshift computer operator at Matthews Hall. Her job is to start up the library's computer system as well as others.

She enjoys all the students who come through during the day.

"Everyday is different," she said. That makes the job interesting, she said.

Winans started working at Missouri Southern in July 1990 after hearing "Southern was a good place to work," she said. Plus, she believed that her experience with computers would come in handy here.

Before, she worked at Tamko for seven years and as a keyboard operator several years prior to that.

"I had to learn the Southern operations, but I knew pretty well how to run their computer and was familiar

with it," Winans said.

Winans was born and grew up in the Joplin area. She went to Carl Junction High School and attended Southern for two years.

"We are getting so many new software packages," she said. That is her goal, to learn more about the software programs and computer systems that are coming out. Ones that are a particular interest to her are Internet and networks.

Internet is a system of computers linked together, allowing people from around the world to communicate. Networks are several computers that are hooked up in close proximity. This enables the computers to send information back and forth to one another and to run various programs together.

She likes to go to flea markets and collect old books. She and her daughter also like to go to country music concerts. She also likes to travel. In fact, they went to Nashville, Tenn., recently. They also went to Colorado and South Dakota where they have relatives.

GRAD SCHOOL BOUND



As vice president of the local chapter of the National Organization for Women, Scott Bonner works on behalf of pro-choice causes.

Bonner's fiancée, Janessa Hall, graduates from Southern in May. The couple plan to attend graduate school.

"My goal school is Stanford, but my fiancée's goal is Cornell, so we'll have to see," he said.

He hopes to enter a doctoral program in experimental social psychology with emphasis on gender issues.

"If I can go to Cornell, I can get to work with Sandra Bem, who is a pioneer in gender studies," Bonner said. "She developed the theory of androgyny."

Aside from his busy schedule, he

spends time with his fiancée and enjoys reading.

"I like to read anything that will challenge me," he said. "I love anarchist fiction."

Bonner looks forward to moving and said this area limits itself to one social belief and political philosophy.

"I want to go in an area where they allow diversity of thought and opinion and people can disagree without fighting," he said. "If nothing else, I want to see something besides standard, conservative, political bull in the paper." □

COMPUTER WIZARD



Debbie Winans, dayshift computer operator at Matthews Hall, gets things started. Winans enjoys the varied routine of her job.

Hicklin hits the road in search of Southern's future students

Admissions counselor tackles the challenge of Missouri's back roads

By HOLLY DENTNER
CHART REPORTER

During most days of the school year, Robin Hicklin has no problem avoiding the routine of a regular job.

As an admissions counselor for Missouri Southern, Hicklin travels around the state promoting all aspects of the College to high school students.

"I get to meet a lot of different people because I travel to so many area high schools," he said. "I meet a lot of future students of Missouri Southern."

Because he meets so many people, he said his job "has enough diversity in it to make things lively."

Hicklin travels all over Missouri to meet prospective students, and getting to the small towns can be a challenge. He drives on the back roads of the state, going to some towns not even found on state maps.

"They just put pavement over

these big mountains, and there's no digging or any reasoning," he said. "They'll just twist and turn."

Throughout September, October, November, December, and February, Hicklin is on the road, and although he enjoys most of it, the driving can get tedious.

"Getting there stinks, but once you're there it's all right."

Originally from Magnolia, Ark., Hicklin enjoys working at Southern. Having just graduated with a master's degree in student personnel administration from Central Missouri State University, he wanted to stay in the Missouri/Arkansas area. He believes Southern has a good reputation, so promoting the College is not difficult.

"It's very easy for me to promote Missouri Southern because I feel confident with what we offer here," he said.

Before Hicklin came to the College in June 1994, he said he mostly had typical college jobs while getting his degree. He has

held carpentry, roofing, fencing, and even ditch-digging jobs, but he said his most interesting job was as a substitute teacher.

"That was very unusual, because I'd never been put in that role before," Hicklin said. "I'd always been the student."

He taught classes ranging from kindergarten to 12th-grade civics, but kindergarten were the most memorable.

"You deal with a lot of unusual characters, let's put it that way," he said. "It's a lot more difficult than people realize, but by the time I got through I was pretty good at handling them."

In his spare time, Hicklin spends time with his friends and coaches a fifth- and sixth-grade basketball team for the Boys Club. He enjoys playing many sports to keep in shape.

"I played college football, and so athletics have been in my life," Hicklin said. "I try to continue that whether it be just a game of basketball, summer league softball, racquetball, biking, or some-

TRAVELIN' MAN



Robin Hicklin, Missouri Southern admissions counselor, confers with his secretary, Anita Francis, in the admissions office. Hicklin travels around Missouri promoting the College to high school students.

thing like that."

Hicklin is unsure about his goals for the future, but knows he will stay in education and will probably pursue his Ph.D. He

believes in doing what makes him happy and doesn't care about making a lot of money.

"I think the more education you have, the more doors are open

and available to you," Hicklin said. "If you want to do what you enjoy, that's the most important thing, regardless of the financial situation." □

SIGHTS, SOUNDS, and so on...

ON CAMPUS

Southern Theatre
April 19-22—*Twelfth Night*
Matthews Hall
April 4—*The Cloak*
Webster Hall
April 20—Senior Voice
Recital (Linda Lunow)
April 23—Harold Mabum
Trio
May 2—Flute Students
Recital
May 5—Carl Cranmer
May 6—Suzuki Students
Recital
Phinney Hall
April 8—Suzuki String
Festival
May 18—Choral Society
Concert
Taylor Auditorium
April 27—Southern Concert
Band
May 4—Southern Jazz Band
May 8—Community
Orchestra
May 11—Spring Choral
Concert

JOPLIN

The Bypass
624-9095
Tomorrow—Suave Octopus
with Seven White
April 1—Walking on Einstein
April 5—The Missionaries
April 7—Live Comedy with
Captain Rowdy
April 12—The Subterraneans
April 14—Smokin' Joe Kubek
& Brois King
April 15—Live Comedy
Show
College Heights Christian
School
April 10—International Food
Festival

CARTHAGE

**Stone's Throw Dinner
Theatre**
417-358-9665
April 8 and 9—*You Caught
Me Dancing*
April 20, 21, and 22—*A
Woman With No Name*
June 29, 30, and 31—*Cat On
A Hot Tin Roof*

KANSAS CITY

Sandstone Amphitheatre
816-931-3330
April 30 & May 1—The
Eagles
May 2—Queensryche with
Type O Negative
May 28—R.E.M.
June 3—Tom Petty and the
Heartbreakers
Memorial Hall
816-931-3330
April 8—Danzig with Marilyn
Manson and Korn
May 12—The Black Crowes
The Hurricane
816-753-0884
Tonight—Frogpond with
Cioey & Molotov
Grasshopper
Tomorrow—Mountain Clyde
with No Left Stone &
Frank's Dream
April 1—Hollowman with
Nimble & Suave Octopus

ST. LOUIS

Rickman Auditorium
314-296-8000
April 8—Frankie Valli & The
Four Seasons
May 13—The Oak Ridge
Boys
Mississippi Nights
314-421-3853
April 1—Great Big Everything
& Nerve
April 3—Branford Marsalis
April 8—Throwing Muses
with Ass Ponys
April 11—Graham Parker with
The Silos
April 14—Material Issue
April 18—Mike Watt, Foo
Fighters & Hovercraft
April 21—The Radiators
Kiel Center
314-291-7600
April 5—The Eagles
May 6—Robert Plant and
Jimmy Page

DEBATE

□ Debate coach Eric Marlow said other teams and judges are starting to take notice at Eric Dicharry and consider him a...



Senior economics major Eric Dicharry has won several trophies during his debate career at Southern, and he hopes to win more.

Debater to be RECKONED WITH

By DAN WISZKON
ARTS EDITOR

Eric Dicharry, a senior economics major and member of the debate team, is a drifter of sorts.

He has faded in and out of the squad since the fall of 1990. Having been on the squad longer than anyone else is an advantage, he says.

"The four coaches in the five years that I've been here have given me many different views of the world and of the world of debate," Dicharry said.

He has been debating since his freshman year at Neosho High School in 1986. Dicharry ranks last year's second-place finish with partner Paul Hood at the state tournament as one of his greatest achievements.

Even though Hood was the most enjoyable person with whom to debate, Dicharry thinks the best partner he could have in terms of success is Ken DeLaughter.

Dicharry, 23, is uncertain of what he desires to do after graduation. He said attending graduate school to study finance or speech communication is a possibility. Becoming a debate coach is another option he might pursue.

Dave Delaney, his first coach at Southern, gave him the nickname, Woody, in 1991, that has stuck ever since.

"He looked at me and just called me 'Woody,' [from 'Cheers'] because sometimes I'm brilliant and sometimes I'm a rock," he said. "My best trait is being Woody, which isn't always myself but a character."

Traits that make Dicharry valuable are his abilities to relieve squad tension and to keep good relations within the squad and with other teams.

"I just try to keep everyone happy and loose," he said. Dicharry's devotion to research and enthusiasm has earned the respect of Coach Eric Marlow.

"His recognition by good teams and good judges improved dramatically," Marlow said. "People recognize him as a debater to be reckoned with as opposed to someone who probably doesn't affect the outcome of a round."

Marlow said Dicharry tends to downplay himself, times, believing that he has already hit his peak and that's as far as he will go.

"But I don't think he has," Marlow said. "I think he made a tremendous improvement this year as a debater. He's definitely one of the people who I count on when we need to get things done."

In comparing Marlow's style to the other debate coaches over the past four years, Dicharry stressed that you don't rate a coach based on success.

"Marlow is just as good as any other coach we've had here, and better in many areas," he said. "Further than just being a good coach to us, he's a friend. He has brought a different world-view into southwest Missouri and shared it with us."

Throughout his college career, Dicharry has carried a full load of hours in finance courses. He has spent an estimated 30 to 40 hours a week on debate, in addition to holding a part-time job. When not devoting to these three aspects of his everyday life, he likes to play basketball.

Meeting friends at tournaments is Dicharry's favorite thing about the debate circuit. To him, it is a chance to socialize and discuss subject matter most people don't talk about.

"Debate has given me a broader, more in-depth education that I can't gain in any one classroom on this campus," he said. "No class here talks about climate change, global warming, ocean development, space development, and Indian culture all within the same day."

"With debate, I have the opportunity to do that on a weekend. That's what it's all about." □

MUSIC DEPARTMENT

Concert band hopes to utilize tour as a recruiting device

Two-day trip will include stops at four high schools with a concert to follow

By DAN WISZKON
ARTS EDITOR

Next month will be a busy one for the concert band, who will undertake a big tour to Kansas City on April 24-25.

The band will play at Fort Scott, Kan., Creighton, Mo., Harrisonville, Mo., and Joplin high schools as part of a recruiting drive for next year. Pete Havelly, music department head and band director, said the experience is a good warm-up for the spring concert in Taylor Auditorium on April 27.

"It gets us in a lot better shape for that final home concert than we would be had we not done the tour," Havelly said. "We still have quite a bit of challenging material in front of us with several

rough spots that we're still trying to get over, but we'll get there."

"Here on the college level we

"We still have quite a bit of challenging material in front of us with several rough spots that we're trying to get over, but we'll get there."



Pete Havelly
Concert band director

play very difficult music most of the time, so it's hard stuff."

The band will perform pieces such as "The Colonel Bogey March," "Barnum and Bailey's Favorite," an arrangement of

"America the Beautiful," the finale from the "Westpoint Symphony," "Camptown Variations," "The Walking Frog," and several others.

Havelly, along with Robert Meeks, assistant professor of

music, will conduct the pieces on the tour.

Elizabeth Lovland, drum major, attended high school at Sherwood. She is looking forward to playing again in the small gymnasium where her high school concerts were given.

"Touring gives high schools the opportunity to see and hear an excellent band," Lovland said. "We want the high school students to see that we enjoy what we do and hope that they would want to join us."

According to Lovland, the band members are ready to show the fruits of their labor.

"We've been working all semester toward these performances," Lovland said. "The band will definitely be prepared to offer a variety of musical styles." □

Meeks wins KSN Hero of the Month

In other concert band news, Robert Meeks, assistant band director, was named "Hero of the Month" for the four-state area for February. The award is sponsored by television station KSNF.

Meeks was nominated for the award by several members of the band.

He received dinner for two at The Butcher's Block at 211 Main and a plaque commemorating the event.

"It was a complete surprise," Meeks said. "I'm very flattered; it means a lot to know that at least one kid felt that way."

Meeks, 56, pointed out his job as a band director is to make the students feel good about themselves, but in case the role was reversed

JAM SESSION



Joe Leiter, a performer and part-time instructor of classical and jazz, has been giving private guitar lessons at Missouri Southern and Southwest Missouri State University for the past 10 years.

ART DEPARTMENT

Students ready for stay in Sweden

overseas program to last six weeks

MICHAEL DAIVSON
STAFF WRITER

Ten Missouri Southern students and one faculty member are scheduled to spend six weeks studying Scandinavian artists in Sweden.

"We're pioneering a program and we're starting it with the summer program," said Jim Fowler, head of the art department. "This is something that we've worked with Dr. [Ray] Malzahn, [Erik] Bitterbaum, and [Julio] Leon, and they've helped us devise a program."

With the program, the group will attend the Folkhogskola (people's college) in Mullsjö, Sweden.

Bray went with a group last summer and has spent time there while at Phillips University.

"Summer in Scandinavia is

probably the most visually beautiful experience I ever had," he said. "It's kind of like Walt Disney making a movie there everyday."

Scandinavians are bilingual and similar to Americans, Bray said.

"We have a chance to go into a country and study with English-speaking people who are willing to spend time with us speaking our language," he said. "The hospitality and their willingness to alleviate the language barrier are two big pluses. I don't think I could be in another country where I would be more comfortable and secure."

The Catherine Hyde Foundation offers scholarships to help pay for the costs of the trip. The Foundation will give each of the 10 students \$1,500 to help cover the approximate \$3,100 cost.

"Transportation, field trips, and

room and board are one thing, but artists have to have supplies," Bray said. "Our people are going over there to work in the same capacity as they were working here, as painters or sculptors."

"In that sense, we have to be good planners, in terms of resources and budgeting, because art supplies are very expensive in Sweden. We will either ship some of the materials or take them, and that creates some logistical problems."

Jon Fowler, associate professor of art, will travel with the students and teach two courses: Sculptors of Scandinavia and a sculpture class, where the students will work with clay, wood, stone, and metal.

"The Sculptors of Scandinavia will be a seminar and is more or less an art history class," Fowler said. "We will be visiting museums and looking at the work of Scandinavian sculptors."

Last year, Fowler discovered the work of Gustaf Vigeland in Oslo, Norway. Vigeland designed a park there that has approximately 900 sculptures.

"There's a wealth of information to be discovered in Sweden, Denmark, and Norway," he said. "Part of the experience is in this discovery of Scandinavian art."

The group will take field trips to Oland, Sweden; Copenhagen, Denmark; Oslo, Norway; Stockholm, Sweden; and London, England.

"It'll be a great experience to be around another culture," said Angela Johnson, senior art major and one of the students going to Mullsjö. "The reason I wanted to go is to see the art face to face, instead of in pictures."

Other students participating are Kim Ball, Paula Giltner, Sarah Hall, James Keltner, Mark Schmidt, Stacy Schoen, Jean Schroter, Bobby Snodgrass, and Stacy Winkler. □



Angela Johnson, senior art major, works the pottery wheel in ceramics class. She is one of 10 students traveling to Sweden this summer.

FILM SOCIETY

Russian stories blend expressive style in street scenes

'The Cloak', set in 1920s St. Petersburg; will show in Matthews Hall auditorium

JENNIFER RUSSELL
STAFF WRITER

Dark shadows in a dream world is how Harrison Kash describes the last installment of the Missouri Southern International Film Series, *The Cloak*.

The 1926 Russian film will show at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday in Matthews Hall auditorium.

"The film is expressionistic, depicting the inner workings of people's minds—the victim and people associated with the victim,"

said Kash, program director of the film festival. "Like something you might have in a dream or a nightmare."

A film adaptation on the classic short story by Nikolai Gogol, *The Cloak* is a statement on a repressive society.

"In this film, which takes place in the Russian capital of St. Petersburg, both the sets themselves and camera angles give the image of bureaucracy dwarfing the individual," Dr. Paul Teverow said.

Teverow, who is writing the program notes for the film, also teach-

es a Russian history class at Southern. He believes this film is a comment on the rise of Stalin.

"[The screenwriter] believed the regime was becoming too repressive—that the government was becoming far removed from the people," Teverow said. "So even though the story was set in the 1830s, I think it's a comment on the political climate, and played by communists who didn't

like the direction the government was taking."

Dr. Joy Dworkin, assistant professor of English, is also writing program notes for the film.

"What's interesting is that [the story] is a real mix of comedy and pathos," Dworkin said.

The plot revolves around a low-level official who has to buy an overcoat but

does not have the money to do so. According to Dworkin, the charac-

ter goes through extreme measures to get the cloak, hence the film's name. The cloak gives him a new identity, but it is stolen.

"It's one of my favorite stories," Dworkin said. "If [the film] is trying to reflect the story closely, it will probably be funny, somewhat surreal, and dramatic."

Teverow believes changes in filmmaking techniques may be of interest to Southern students and the community.

"It's not just a question of this being a silent film," Teverow said. "But different styles of acting may get a different response from an audience of the 1990s as opposed to the audience of the 1920s."

The directors of the film, Grigori

Kozintsev and Leonid Trauberg, took great liberties in stylizing the story. Both were founding members of the Factory of the Eccentric Actor, a film workshop in the early history of the Soviet Union.

"They were lucky," according to Teverow. "That unlike other filmmakers, they never fell victim to Stalin's purges."

Kozintsev and Trauberg were successful filmmakers, Teverow said, but produced films supporting the government.

"The film and the story are pessimistic regarding the individual asserting independence," he said. "The fate of the filmmakers would justify that conclusion." □

KANSAS CITY SYMPHONY

ProMusica concert scheduled for Sunday

MICHAEL DAIVSON
STAFF WRITER

Each year, ProMusica has brought a symphony to Missouri Southern. This year the Kansas City Symphony will continue this tradition at 3 p.m. Sunday in Taylor Auditorium. The symphony, conducted by William McGlaughlin, will perform Gary Franklin's *Cauldrons*, Brahms's *Double Concerto* for violin and cello, and Schubert's *Ninth Symphony in C Major*.

"These are wonderful pieces for anybody who enjoys music," said Cynthia Schwab, director of ProMusica. "When you have 100 people making music at the

same time, it is something everybody should experience."

The concert is sponsored by The Joplin Globe, Empire District Electric Co., Mercantile Bank of Joplin, Frank Evans Distributing Co., Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., IBM Corp., and FAG Bearings. The concert is also made possible by the Missouri Arts Council.

"I am a music presenter, and these sponsors underwrite the concert," Schwab said. "ProMusica primarily produces these concerts; the other sponsors are there to help cover the expenses."

The Kansas City Symphony last performed at Southern seven years ago.

Tickets are \$50 for patron seating, \$18 for premium seating, and \$12 for general seating. The patron seating price includes a post-concert gala reception, preferred seating, and program listing. The premium and general seating are \$16 and \$11, respectively, for students and senior citizens.

Tickets are available at the ticket office in Billingsly Student Center and at the Ernie Williamson Music House, 611 Main, Joplin.

Tickets are also available by telephone at 625-9366, 9 a.m.-2 p.m., and 625-0360, and outside of Joplin at 1-800-634-0975.

For more information, persons may call 625-0360. □

MOVIE REVIEW

Candyman leaves bitter aftertaste

WILLIAM CRUBBS
STAFF WRITER

The Candyman legend begins after the Civil War against a backdrop of racial tension.

Daniel Robitaille (Tony Todd), the artistic son of a former slave, commits the greatest sin of the times—he falls in love with his landowner's daughter, Caroline Sullivan. However, their love was never to be.

Caroline and Daniel's love is discovered when Caroline becomes pregnant. Daniel is hunted down by a white mob. They not only beat him, but they smear his naked body with honey to be stung by thousands of bees. They cut off his drawing hand and leave him to die. His own pained and distorted face in Caroline's hand mirror is the last vision he sees before dying.

Because of Daniel's love and rage, the power of the bees brings

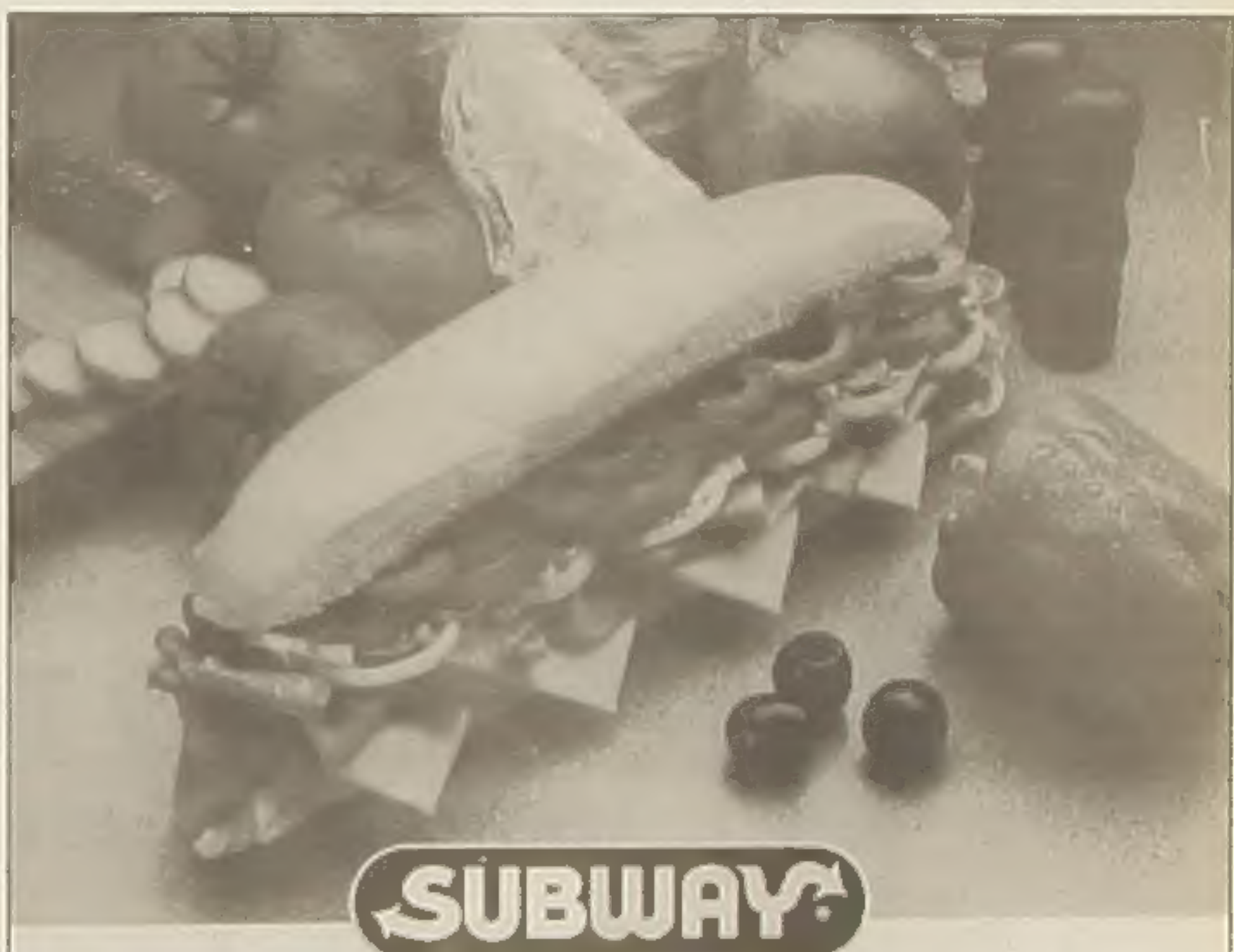


Annie Tarrant is terrorized by the Candyman (Tony Todd), a ghost who appears when his name is whispered into a mirror five times.

him back from death. Called the Candyman because of the honey and the bees, he replaces his missing hand with a hook. Daniel now destroys in vengeance.

In modern-day New Orleans, the myth of The Candyman becomes a reality. Annie Tarrant, played by

Kelly Rowan, is a schoolteacher haunted by her past when her father was found slashed to pieces years ago. I found *Candyman 2* a complete let-down. I was expecting a movie filled with graphic slayings and realistic horror but received neither of the two. □



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College Life: A Few Things To Know



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GANGS

... in Joplin?

Graffiti, gang infiltration not just in big cities

VICKI STEELE
STAFF WRITER

With northwest Arkansas, eastern Oklahoma, and Kansas Monett and Springfield seeing evidence of gang activities, is Joplin safe from gang activity?

From my personal observations, we don't have a problem," said Dr. Blake Wolf, head of the criminal justice department at Missouri Southern. "Just because we're similar to Los Angeles, or because we don't have drive-by shootings, people assume we don't have gang activity."

Wolf said gang activity manifests itself in other ways than what people see on television.

"A lot of times, local communities see people as 'want-to-be' gang

members," he said. "That is a dangerous way to think because these gang members are a dangerous element."

Jay Smith (pseudonym) is the "O.G." "Original Gangsta," or proclaimed leader of the gang, Deuce. With about 85 members it is an offshoot of the Crips.

Smith estimates the Crips have more than 200 members in this area. Folk, another Crips offshoot, has approximately 175 members.

"A gang is a family of like-minded people," Smith said. "A group can be composed of anybody, but a gang is composed of people who will fight for what they want."

Smith became the "O.G." when the former leader moved away and Smith "took over the set."

He said juvenile hall authorities are "most definitely" aware of gang activity here. Most members have

been in trouble with police and juvenile hall he added.

Chad Adams, Jasper County juvenile court general officer, does not believe there is much of a problem in Joplin.

"There is no real gang activity going on in the Joplin area," Adams said. "The closest gang activity is in Springfield, Mo., or Pittsburg, Kan."

Smith estimated the Bloods have 120 members, the Lost Boys might have 100 people, and the 4-Balls and Tre each have 25 paricipants. He said gang members range in age from 14 to 24.

Steve Ketchum, Joplin High School assistant principal, said some students seem to wear gang-related clothes, but he believes it is more of a fashion statement.

"Frankly, I don't think we've seen anything serious," Ketchum said.

"As far as bandannas I've seen a couple, but I don't think it's a major concern, thankfully."

Smith said most gangs wear a particular color of bandanna, folded in various styles, to claim gang membership.

Crips wear blue. Bloods, red; Deuce, black and white. Folk, black and Tre, gray. The Lost Boys have skull tattoos.

Ketchum said Joplin High School was represented at the gang seminar held March 18 in Missouri Southern.

"We want to stay on the cutting edge of information, stay educated and aware of gang potential and abreast of what's going on," he said. "I've heard we have signs on deserted buildings here, but I don't think we have what I'd call established gang activity in the schools."

Officer Larry Stout of the Joplin Police Department said only 2 or 3 percent of the area's population claims gang membership. Stout worked in Los Angeles County and south central Los Angeles for 12 years before moving to Joplin.

"In Los Angeles you almost have to claim gang membership for safety," Stout said. "Here it's a choice."

"It's frustrating to me because they choose to be in a gang and gangbang (fight), but they don't need to be in a gang for safety reasons."

"They watch MTV, think it's cool, get ideas, and claim a gang."

Wolf said the gangs here are not going to appear like the Los Angeles gangs, because this part of Missouri has a strong Chicago influence. He said St. Louis and Springfield have a stronger

Chicago gang influence.

"Gangs are a drug enterprise," Wolf said. "That's one of their main activities, along with firearms."

Smith said some gang slang terms are "indo" or "grip" for money, and "gat," "nine," or "deuce-deuce" for gun. He said he started drinking, joined the gang, used drugs, then used a gun.

Most gang initiation rites involve a "beat-in." Potential members are often punched by other members holding rolled coins. This is called "rolling" or "nickel line" depending upon what type of coins the members hold in their fists while striking the person.

Leaving the gang may be more difficult than joining.

"The only way I can quit the gang is if I move out of the four-state area," Smith said.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Police flash 'no vacancy' sign at former motel in Village of Duquesne

HELEN GRONFELD
STAFF WRITER

The tiny rock building still sports a "no vacancy" sign above the door, but a new sign identifies it as the Village of Duquesne Police Department.

"For the first month or so, I started lighting the 'no vacancy' sign at night," said Police Chief Dennis Robison.

Operation since October, the department is in full swing with patrol cars and four officers working a 24-hour watch.

The village covers 10 square miles with a population of 1,504. Construction, both business and commercial, is boosting activity in the area. Traffic is heavier than the population might suggest.

"We have a two-fold problem," Robison said. "The College is nearby, everybody wants to avoid the line, and we have this two-lane road. You get somebody doing the speed limit, and the guy behind him is late to work, so they start doing some crazy things."

Because it is out of the jurisdiction of the Joplin Police

Department, there previously had been no patrol in Duquesne, and calls were handled by the county sheriff.

Many local residents were surprised when they started seeing the first patrol car.

"It seemed real sudden—one day it was just there," said Melinda Bayless, a Duquesne resident. "At first we wondered if it was for real."

The size of the former motel office is not the only inconvenience. When arrests are made, if the offenders cannot post bond, they have to be taken to the county jail in Carthage. Court is held one day a month in the Duquesne Elementary School cafeteria.

"We had had a lot of complaints about people speeding, running through the school zone, not stopping at stop signs, etc.," said James Bard, mayor of Duquesne. "Originally, we tried to curb that by adding signal lights at 13th and 20th streets. That didn't seem to deter speeding. The council and some individuals started thinking we needed our own police force."

Start-up costs for the department came from the general fund of the

Duquesne village, Bard said. Revenue comes solely from a 1-cent sales tax, since there is no personal property tax in Duquesne.

"We are seeking state and federal grants," Bard said. "We've been congratulated for receiving one grant, but haven't seen the money yet. Revenue from fines will not fully fund the department."

Some of the grant money available is a direct result of President Clinton's recent crime bill. The "Cops Fast" grant provides money for salaries, insurance, and compensation, while the "Cops More" grant funds police equipment and vehicles.

"I was somewhat amazed that Duquesne could afford not just one, but two police cars," said Bayless.

"We have to be manned 24 hours a day," said Robison, the police chief. "Economically, it's a losing proposition to run a vehicle 24 hours. You'll wear it out, and if it goes down then what will you do?"

The bulk of citations issued by the department are for routine traffic violations, and many of those

occur in the school zone.

"My bugaboo is with the school crossing, because you're dealing with children," Robison said. "About a month before we started enforcing the law, the mayor and I would sit by the school crossing in the police car. We were running radar, but not writing tickets yet, and people would not slow down."

"Our school zone is 20 mph and I write tickets at 15 miles over. Now if you're a first grader at 31 mph, it's going to be like a bug on a windshield."

Motorists frequently complain that there should be a flashing light on the school zone sign. The law does not require one, Bard said, but they plan to install one.

"We don't want to be hard-nosed," Robison said. "We want to be an asset to the community. Contrary to popular opinion, we are not here to harass people."

The department has made four DWI arrests since the first of the year.

"We have no taverns in Duquesne, but people come through here to avoid Range Line when they know they've had too much to drink," Robison said.



Police Chief Dennis Robison speaks with a driver who was caught on radar last week speeding in a Duquesne Elementary School zone.

Officers responded to nine accidents during the first two weeks of March, partially due to icy roads one morning. The worst intersection for accidents is Seventh and Duquesne, Robison said, because people try to beat the light.

Motorists passing through

Duquesne may grumble as they hit their brakes, but business owners and residents seem to like the change.

"The response has been very positive," Bard said. "I have stacks of letters of appreciation on my desk."

Q & A

with Senator

Bill Kenney

By RYAN BRONSON



Q Freshman Sen. Bill Kenney (R-Lee's Summit) is a man with many talents. He played quarterback for the Kansas City Chiefs for 10 years before starting a real estate business and eventually becoming a Missouri state senator. He and his wife, Sandi, have four children: daughters Kristin, 13, and Liz, 4, and sons William, 12, and Carlton, 6.

In 1983, ol' No. 9 passed for more than 4,000 yards and was named to the Pro Bowl. Rookie teammate Todd Blackledge, the second quarterback taken behind John Elway in the 1983 NFL draft, watched and learned as Kenney put up record numbers.

Even during his football career, Kenney had politics in the back of his mind, and being an NFL quarterback was perfect grooming. Admittedly using his well-known name, Kenney was elected in November.

Now, early in his political career, Kenney watches and learns, like a rookie quarterback, waiting for his chance—not to become a star, but to become influential.



How did you become interested in politics, and what were some of the major steps you took to become a politician?

Oh, that's a nasty word "politician." [laughs]

I know. We don't hear it around here very often.

People don't like that assumption because the general public assumes politicians are deceitful and dishonest. Rightfully so, because a percentage—probably not a very high percentage—of the politicians who make the news are probably the corrupt ones and the ones who cause the problems. When I played professional football, I knew that the media always strive for something that is controversial and always want to only print the bad stuff. They don't print many of the good things. Joe Smith goes out and speaks to a high school every off-season about the perils of drug abuse and alcohol abuse. They don't print that. They print the extremes—the player who gets arrested with a gun or the player who gets caught up in some sexual scandal—and secretly has played upon that. So, some thing from a political standpoint.

Now that I've said that, getting back to what I had considered a public office back in the mid-'80s when I was playing football with the Chiefs. I just tried to put it in the back of my mind. What probably led me to get involved in the Senate race as my first public office was this unity in the eastern Jackson County area of the Republican Party, and I felt that I was an individual who could bring that party back together. That's why I ran and that's why I won. I just have the desire to use my abilities. I felt I would win if I ran a good, hard campaign and had some good people working around me. I was trying to get in and make some tough decisions and do it from a standpoint and try to stay in the spotlight like I'd always been for a number of years in Kansas City, but do it from a trustworthy stance. Just like when I played. Not all athletes are bums or bad role models. I try to be a good role model. I'd want to do the same as a politician.

Do you think it made it any easier for you to run already having established a name for yourself?

Oh, yes. Most politicians spend their time trying to gain name recognition if they want to advance in different offices, and obviously a major factor for me was having name identification. But then I had to use that name identification and turn it into a credible Senate candidate and that's what I spent my time doing. I think I was very successful in doing that—obviously, I won. But it was a lot of work.

How difficult was it to rid yourself of the stereotypical football player persona?

The dumb jock-type atmosphere?

Yes.

Well, I had a B.A. in business management from Northern Colorado. I was a quarterback speaking publicly for the last

15 years in the Kansas City area. People knew me. I had my own real estate company. I went to work in another real estate company. I was a businessman. I had my own cattle farm. I'm not the sharpest guy in the world, but when I go out and speak to people I can portray myself fine.

It's like the old cartoon I saw one time. How can you tell the quarterback from the rest of the football players in the locker room? He's the one reading the comics to the rest of the players. [laughs]

How has becoming a state senator changed your life?

It takes me away from my family a lot more. It's gotten me much more involved in the forefront, right up on top of things as they happen. I learned quickly that everybody has a need and a reason for what they want. You hear a lot of talk about lobbyists. I've been lobbied harder and talked to more by groups from the government about why they need the money that they're getting than any other group—not private industry. I probably learned that quicker than anything.

I was in the Senate gallery when you brought your oldest daughter down and introduced her to the Senate. How do she and the rest of your family influence the important decisions that you have to make?

Well, first my wife and I sat down—we're Christians—and we prayed about the situation and the opportunities. "Should we run for this race or should we not?" And then we talked it over with our children. My wife and I realized the commitment it would have to take from all sides, so we went through that. We home-school, so we're fortunate that we spend a lot of time with our family. Like on Fridays, we go work out together and play racquetball together, the two older children and Sandi and I, and we take the little ones and play kickball with them at a club. We do that on Fridays in the afternoons and mornings, so we get that little time that we wouldn't normally get to have.

As a freshman senator, what are some of the things that surprise you most about Missouri's politics or Missouri government?

Well, even though I'm on the inside now since I'm one of the 32, I'm really on the outside of the inner core. Obviously, as with any group, you have your big group and then you have your smaller groups within those big groups. Those people who have been here and made the decisions are the ones who are in those inner groups, and even though I'm here in the pool, I'm on the front line so to speak.

There's a lot of protocol in the Senate. There's a lot of unwritten rules, and I feel it's important as a freshman that you sit down and learn and don't be too anxious to always go out and speak. But if you have something that needs to be spoken on, stand up and speak your word.

Are you treated differently by your constituents in light of the fact that you used to play professional football?

If you get a labor group in here, and I'm pretty much a pro-business senator, you still have to sit down and talk. I believe in listening to people because their input is very important because they have some very valid points, and I think there's a need to work together. Everybody asks for an autographed football picture, and so I probably sign a lot more autographed pictures than any other senator here. Many of them ask me to meet their constituents. So that's a little different.

How do the challenges and pressures associated with your position compare to those of playing quarterback in the NFL?

Well, quarterbacking in the NFL is probably ideal grooming for a job as a politician because I had to take what I heard from my coaches and what they called for and communicate it to 16 other individuals and many times go up to the line of scrimmage and change those plays. I had to communicate that and make those decisions in three to five to seven seconds. And then you live with those results and you go on to the next play. You have to live and die with those results. The idea part is that after each game you could go to the scoreboard and see where you stood.

In the political realm, that communication is still very key. I have to get the information and try to communicate it back to my constituents and try to get it across and do those things that are necessary. You do have minor victories, but the victories as far as the scoreboard are much clearer.

Did you ever consider coaching in the NFL?

I would have loved to have coached. I would have loved to have stayed around football and coached, but I would not because of the time commitment. I could have gotten an NFL job as a quarterbacks coach after my 11 years. I had some opportunities, but I did not want to take that time away from my family. Football coaches are in there seven days a week during the season and they're there until midnight every night. It's just a rough life.

What is your most vivid memory about playing in the NFL?

There's lots of little flashbacks. I can remember certain plays, and they can run rampant now. It's just probably the camaraderie that you have as a team group. Day in and day out, always working together, and the friendships that develop. Obviously there are some key plays and some big plays. Probably the most memorable year was 1983 when I set a bunch of records and went to the Pro Bowl. Things like that were exciting.

When the Chiefs drafted Todd Blackledge in 1983, how did that affect you and your performance?

Todd Blackledge was the second quarterback picked behind John Elway. I

— Please turn to page 13 for Kenney, page 12A

So much to do, so little time for Sen. Kenney

By RYAN BRONSON
MANAGING EDITOR

Waiting for a chance to talk to a senator can be tedious because the offices are the same—pictures of family, presidents, U.S. representatives, and senators. Some have pictures of animals or bills that they've passed. But Sen. Bill Kenney's office is a little different. The first thing people see as they enter the reception room is the glass case attached to the right wall that holds his 1984 Pro Bowl No. 9 jersey, shoes, and the white-painted autographed football. Inside Kenney's office, the walls have two more No. 9 Kansas City Chiefs jerseys. In plain view are the valentines his two youngest children made for him. His desk is covered with books and papers. On the corner is a relatively new coffee mug that reads "It's the BIG 40." Another mug toward the front reads "Born in the U.S.A.—a long, long time ago." At 40, Kenney hardly looks 30, which

could soon change if he puts in too many 14-hour days.

—Tuesday, March 7—

8 a.m.—Breakfast—Kenney goes to a breakfast sponsored by the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce.

8:30 a.m.—Meeting—Kenney meets with House minority leader Mark Richardson for advice about passing a solid waste bill that Kenney sponsors. Kenney said was "boxed out" by Sen. Wayne Goode (D-Normandy).

9:01 a.m.—Lobbyists—Machinists sit down with Kenney and discuss workers' compensation. Most of the conversation concentrates on health coverage for injured employees. Kenney tells the lobbyists that he generally supports business, but that he will research the topic and make his decision based on that.

9:30 a.m.—Lobbyist—Kenney meets with another lobbyist who is against the concealed weapons bill. This is just the start of a long day of conversation and

debate about the legislation, which Kenney supports, although he says he has "voted as much as possible to make as safe as possible."

9:40 a.m.—Study time—Kenney looks over the bills that will be debated in the morning Senate session.

9:55 a.m.—Phone call—Kenney has arranged tickets for a the Big Eight basketball tournament, a hot item in Kansas City, for a constituent.

10:20 a.m.—Morning session—Kenney leaves his office to attend session. He introduces a slew of guests from the United Methodist Church. During session, much of the debate was about license plates.

11:45 a.m.—Leaves session—Kenney leaves session because he is meeting with Jim Richards and his family. The Richards are friends of the Kenney family from Lee's Summit.

Noon—Back to session—Kenney escorts the Richards family into the Senate chamber and talks to them for about 10 minutes

during session. The family leaves the chamber.

12:30 p.m.—Interview—The Chart interviews Kenney [see Q & A above]. Once the interview is finished, Kenney studies several bills, especially the concealed weapons bill.

1:20 p.m.—Lobbyists—Kenney meets with constituents from Lee's Summit about funding education in the area.

2 p.m.—Lunch—A Greek salad is delivered from a local deli. Kenney studies while he eats.

2:15 p.m.—Meeting—Kenney strolls over to the House side of the Capitol to talk to Rep. Pat Kelley (R-Lee's Summit) about the solid waste bill that Kenney is trying to pass. Kelley will introduce the bill in the House to make it easier to pass in the Senate.

2:50 p.m.—Richards family returns—Kenney meets with Richards family in his office and takes them to the Senate gallery.

3:15 p.m.—Afternoon session—The session lasts for three and a half hours

because of debate on the concealed weapons bill. Opponents debated the bill until an amendment was finally brought to take the bill to a vote of the people. The amendment passed, putting an additional cost to the bill, therefore, sending the bill back to the Senate Budget Committee where supporters believe the bill will be thrown out.

4:25 p.m.—Leaves session—Kenney leaves session for a moment to bid adieu to the Richards family. He returns immediately.

7 p.m.—Dinner—Kenney and other senators are invited to a dinner at the Roy Cagle, independent lobbyist in Joplin.

8:30 p.m.—Committee meeting—Kenney is in the Ways and Means Committee. The committee considers its on-track paramilitary bill.

10 p.m.—Going home—Kenney goes to his office to get his things and then to his weekday apartment near Joplin City. □

TRACK & FIELD

Walker wins national title

Triple jumper's 12 points sets College track record

By RICH ROGERS
SPORTS EDITOR

After winning the national title in the triple jump at the NCAA Division II indoor track and field championships, senior Tongula Walker said she was on "cloud nine."

At the March 10-11 meet in Indianapolis, Walker captured her second national championship in the triple jump. Her first came in the NCAA Division II outdoor championships last spring.

As it being crowned national champion was not good enough, Walker also placed fifth in the long jump and walked away with her 10th and 11th All American titles.

She said winning the national indoor championship was a goal she had set at the beginning of her career.

"Ever since the first meet at the beginning of the season, I was still ranked No. 1 and I have been ranked No. 1 throughout the indoor season," she said. "Most of the other girls in the top 10 rank-

ing I knew of because I jumped against them last year, so I felt confident that I could come around and do it again."

Patty Vavra, women's track and field head coach, said Walker's success in recent years was due in part to only one thing—hard work.

"First thing, it (the championship) is a real indication of the

"The first two jumps really were bad, but I didn't have any doubts that I wouldn't make it to the finals."

Tongula Walker
Lady Lion triple jumper

type of athlete Tongula Walker is," Vavra said. "She is extremely talented, but I think one of her strongest points is the fact that she is able to rise to the competition. She is just one of those people who perform extremely well under pres-

sure."

In the preliminary rounds, which consist of three attempts, Vavra said Walker's first two jumps of 17-7 and 18-8 were not good enough to qualify her for the finals. But Vavra said Walker proved she could rise to the occasion with a leap of 10-2 which set her on her way to the national title.

"When she has to get the job done—she can," Vavra said. "That is probably one of the strongest

JUST ANOTHER TITLE



DEBORAH SOLOMON/The Chart

Winning national track titles has become habit for Southern's senior triple jumper Tongula Walker.

suits she has the ability to get the job done when she has to. I think that also shows a little bit of the dominance she has right now winning two national championships back to back."

After qualifying for the finals, Walker leaped up her national crown with a final jump of 39-8. She said that after her first two mediocre jumps in the preliminary rounds, she knew the final attempt had to be something special.

"The first two jumps really were bad, but I didn't have any doubts that I wouldn't make it to the finals," she said. "But I knew that if I didn't jump something better than those first two jumps I probably wouldn't have even placed in the finals."

Besides Walker winning her individual titles, her 12-point performance lifted the Lady Lions into an eighth-place tie with the University of California-Davis. The team showing was the best among

any MIAA programs and Missouri Southern's highest point total ever in the NCAA Division II national meet.

Vavra said Walker's performance, besides putting herself in the spotlight, gave the whole program national recognition.

"Again it is a real tribute to Tongula's ability to come through and to score that high and finish eighth for the team," she said. "It makes the whole team look better."

SOFTBALL

No. 2 Lady Lions use broom on PSU

Southern pounds Gorillas' Dunlap with 10 runs

By NICK PARKER
ASSISTANT SPORTS EDITOR

Head coach Pat Lipira led her nationally second-ranked softball team to a two-game sweep of Pittsburg State University Tuesday.

The Lady Lions won 10-6 and 4-1, improving their record to 19-1 overall and 6-0 in the conference.

The first game included another offensive outburst from Southern, which entered the game with a 3.1 average.

"We had 27 hits in two games

which is awesome considering Pittsburg's got one of the top defenses in the country," Lipira said. "Their pitcher, Renee Dunlap had a fantastic ERA (0.33) before the game, one of the best in the country."

"Our ladies just went over and really really put on an offensive display."

The Lady Lions have six players batting above .300, but Lipira says their firepower stems from an "offensive blend."

"Right now we've got some really good hitters," she said, "but it's not just hitting. We've got some people who can run, some speed, some good bunters, some power hitters. Any time you have a good combination like that, you can score a lot

1995 National Rankings



The cream of the crop

1. Cal St. Bakersfield
2. Missouri Southern
3. California, Pa.
4. Merrimack, Mass.
5. Florida Southern

of runs. That's what we've been doing. We've been getting a lot of two-out hits, timely hits."

Lipira said Southern's 10-6 victory in Tuesday's opener surprised her.

"I didn't anticipate going over and scoring 10 runs in one game of Pittsburg because that's hard to do," she said. "Their pitcher had

just thrown a no-hitter against Rolla."

Kim Wilson, Lady Lions' freshman outfielder, said she was fantastic to beat Dunlap after she had pitched so well against Southern in previous performances.

"It felt great, we went out and scored 10 runs," she said. "And all of them were earned. It was great

because we didn't have to depend on them making any errors."

Lipira said the Lady Lions need to improve the defensive part of their game.

"I would like to quit giving up unearned runs," she said. "I don't don't care if we make an error, we're going to make errors, we're human. But that person doesn't have to score."

"The thing that we have struggled with more this year than anything is defense. We're giving up too many unearned runs. If we can get that part of our game to improve, we're going to be an even better ballclub."

The Lady Lions will take part in the Emporia State University Trusler Tournament this weekend.

BASEBALL

Lions' national ranking adds to coach's woes

SHOWING SOME HUSTLE



DEBORAH SOLOMON/The Chart

By RICH ROGERS
SPORTS EDITOR

After last weekend's doubleheaders against the University of Missouri-St. Louis, head coach Warren Turner and the baseball Lions found themselves in the national spotlight.

Turner said the Lions' ranking of 16th in the nation is something he wishes never happened.

"I don't care, and I wish we had never been ranked," he said. "It forces players to think that they are better than they are. They forget their roles and their objectives of playing one game at a time, and it gives fuel to the opponents. I can guarantee Missouri-Rolla, Lincoln, and Southwest Baptist will be higher than kites if they can beat us."

With Southern's three-win performance, the Lions stand atop the conference's South Division two games ahead of UMSL. Southern is 7-1 in the MIAA and 27-6 overall.

The Lions carried a 19-game winning streak into the four-game series against UMSL, but after

sweeping the Rivermen Saturday, Southern's streak came to a halt at 21 games after a 12-9 loss in the top half of Sunday's doubleheader.

Second baseman Zack Harpole said the team's success this year was a long time coming.

"I'm not really surprised," he said. "We have a lot of talent out here, and as long as the guys keep playing the way we're playing we will be all

into the game with a 1-0 record in four previous starts, and senior Robert Hixson, the Lions put the finishing touches on a solid weekend baseball against the Rivermen.

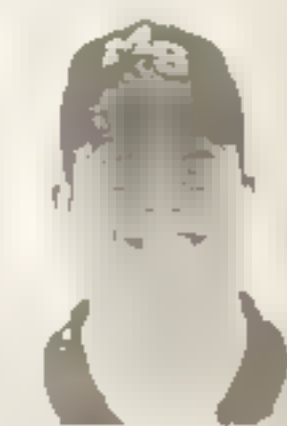
After escaping trouble in the top half of the first, the Lions rattled off four runs off six straight hits, including a two-run single by senior Tony Curro. Curro, a senior third baseman, was given MIAA hitter of the week honors for the second straight week.

"It is a good honor, but I am more concerned about winning right now," Curro said. "That sort of thing is just going to keep coming for everybody on the team. I have to give credit to Bryce [Darnell] behind me and the guys who are getting on base. The award wouldn't be possible if those guys weren't getting on base or hitting behind me."

Given a sizable lead to work with, Filben held UMSL hitless in his first three innings of work, and with help of reliever Hixson put the Lions on cruise control to their 27th victory.

SPORTS COLUMN National title, crazy fan... spring fever

I have come down with a serious case of an upper respiratory illness, but luckily I don't think it's life-threatening. I don't ache anywhere.



RICK ROGERS

ing my "crazy fan" does seem to be in order, at least. Our friendly campus nurse said I don't seem to have a fever, but I have a fast heartbeat. I have to be sure I'm not overdoing it.

it must be spring sports fever.

Tongula Walker, the Lady Lions' triple jumper, has snatched her 10th and 11th American certificates, and in the second season in a row has been named national champion in the triple jump.

That's right—national champion.

Because track and field is such a low-profile sport, Missouri Southern, I mentioned to some cohorts at Southern was the home of a national champion, but they had no clue. Come on, Southern, give Walker the recognition she deserves.

Before I move on, the Lady Lions also tallied an eighth-place finish with 12 points tying California-Davis. The performance topped any of MIAA program and was Southern's highest showing ever in an NCAA indoor national tournament.

As far as softball goes, I have only three things to say.

1. Ranked second in the nation. Expected.

2. Two pitchers, Andy Clarke and Holly Tranter, have ERAs less than 1.0. Amazing.

3. Could the Lady Lions have a season comparable to the national title year of 1994?

Hoping.

The baseball Lions and Becker Stadium seem to have found their new mascot this weekend. No, it's not a lion. Betty Boykin. Boykin is a Southern student, not the parent of a player on the Lions squad. She is simply a fan.

Where she came from, I know, but I tell you what, her already Saturday, unusual cheers and ear-piercing screams made the normally silent crowd a factor in the game.

So here's an idea for Coach Warren Turner and the athletic department: Get that lion uniform and a four-wheel drive and just watch her go—that's entertainment.

Besides the wild antics of Boykin and the greasy "murderers," there is one other reason to head over to Becker Stadium—the nationally ranked baseball Lions.

Southern achieved its No. 1 national ranking after the improved their conference record to 7-1 with three wins in four games over Southern rival Missouri-St. Louis.

The reasons behind the Lions' success this season are easy to pinpoint—talent.

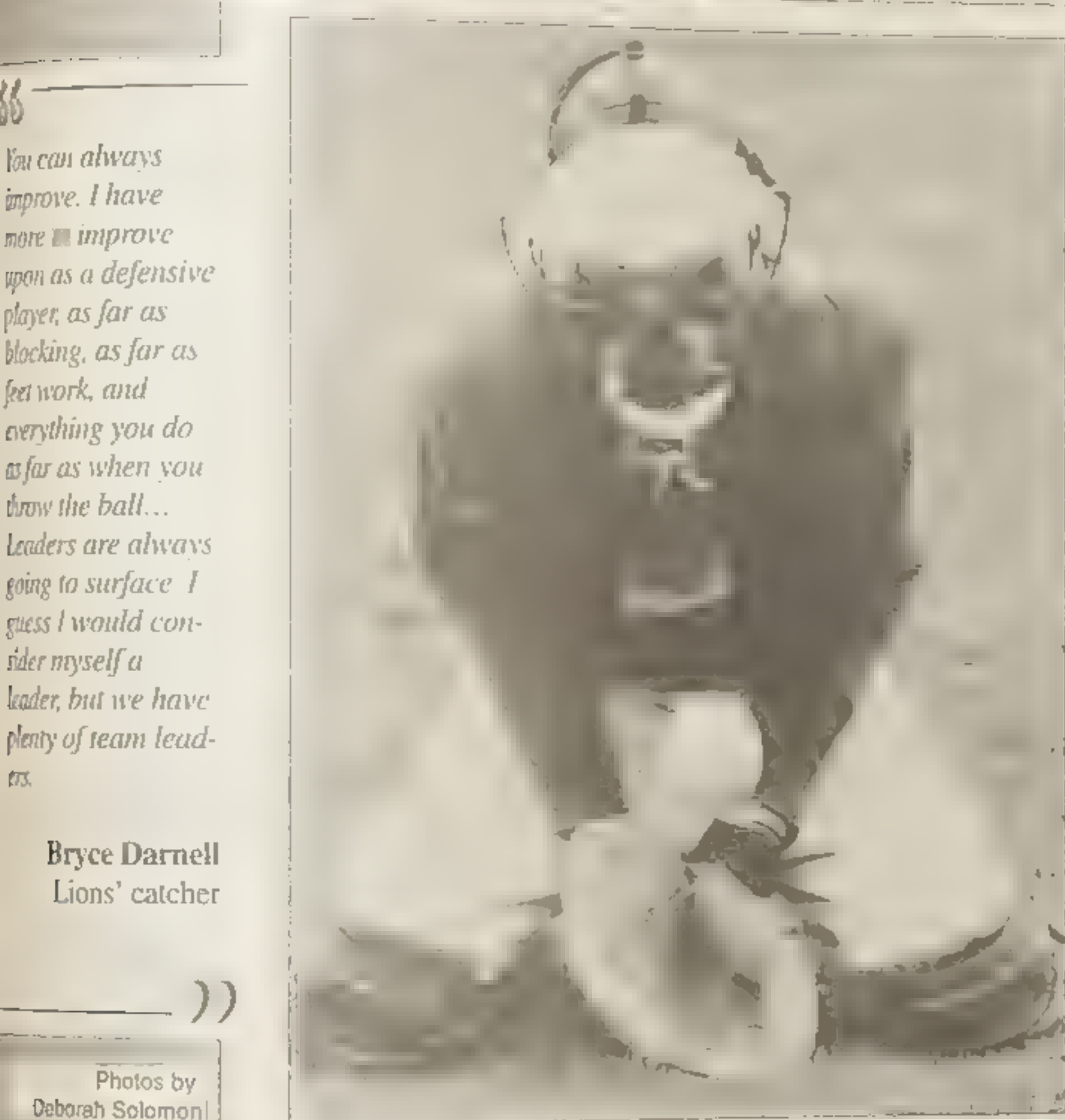
The "murderer's row" of Southern's batting order may be the best in the MIAA at the moment. No. 3 hitter Tony Curro, who has a .423 average and a team-leading five home runs, is a clean-up hitter. Bryce Darnell, who has 31 RBIs and a .570 batting percentage, is the duo of crafty fifth-inning hitters. Chris Gold and Dan Walters can give opposing pitchers nightmares.

If these signs of success continue in the next few months, seems I will be able to shine, happy sports editor. The rest of the year. Thank God! □

Rick Rogers

Freshman Bobby Braeckel was thrown out at first in a 12-9 loss to UMSL on Sunday. The Lions won game 2 of the doubleheader 11-5.

The Man behind the... MASK



You can always improve. I have more to improve upon as a defensive player, as far as blocking, as far as feet work, and everything you do as far as when you throw the ball... Leaders are always going to surface. I guess I would consider myself a leader, but we have plenty of team leaders.

Bryce Darnell
Lions' catcher

Photos by
Deborah Solomon

Even though Southern catcher Bryce Darnell said blocking pitches isn't one of his favorite activities, he still believes in the old saying 'practice makes perfect.'

□ Lions' junior Bryce Darnell found success after switch from infield to catcher in high school and now, at Becker Stadium, he calls Southern's plate home

By NICK PARKER
ASSISTANT SPORTS EDITOR

For Bryce Darnell, springtime means baseball. Darnell, starting catcher for the Lion baseball squad, grew up with baseball. His father was the coach at the local high school in Brooklyn Center, Minn. He said his family didn't take family vacations in the summer because there was always baseball.

"I like playing it and just being around it," Darnell said. "When I'm done playing I hope to coach. I just like being at the baseball field. A lot of the times I would go out to the high school instead of hanging out with my friends."

Darnell switched from playing infield to catcher in his freshman year of high school.

"I never caught until I was in ninth grade, and the only way I could make the team was to play catcher," he said. "I always played infield, but I wasn't good enough to be an infielder. I was too big and too slow really. They said we think you can hit on the varsity team, so we'll try you at catcher."

The switch has paid off for Darnell and Missouri Southern. He has a .390 batting average, fourth on the team, with 31 RBIs and three home runs.

"I'll be honest with you, catching in practice is no fun, but in the games it is a lot of fun," Darnell said. "You're in on every pitch, you can see the whole field, and you get to call the pitches."

Darnell says people recognize him more for his batting than the other aspects of his game. He says his defensive game needs some improvement.

"I think just because I bat fourth in the line-up I'm supposed to produce more as a hitter," Darnell said. "You can always improve. I think I have more to improve upon as a defensive player, as far as blocking, as far as feet work, and everything you do as far as when you throw the ball."

Senior third baseman Tony Curro said Darnell's biggest strength was probably his bat, saying he "solidifies the team behind the plate."

Darnell transferred to Missouri Southern from the University of Minnesota. Head coach Warren Turner says he brings good experience to the Lions' program as well as a good attitude.

"He gives us a Division I player in a Division II program," Turner said. "He's really a leader. He takes my other catchers, [Brad] Ward and [Zack] Harpole, off the side and works with them individually on skill."

Turner says he likes NCAA Division I transfers, because they have been at the Division I level and they just want to play—"they come here to get that opportunity."

Darnell is slow to think of himself as a team leader, and says any one of the players could be referred to as a leader.

"Leaders are always going to surface," he said. "I guess I would consider myself a team leader, but we have plenty of team leaders. There are certain times when certain people speak. We don't really say we have one or two team leaders."

Darnell believes the team works as a whole and

The Man and the Numbers	
Games	32
Average	.390
Runs	18
Hits	39
RBIs	31
Doubles	7
Triples	1
Home Runs	3
Slugging Pct.	.570
On-Base Pct.	.483

players speak up as the occasion arises.

Curro looks at Darnell as a team leader in several different aspects, keeping the team relaxed and focused throughout the season.

"Bryce is a valuable part of our team; he is a leader on the field and in the dugout," Curro said. "He plays the game hard. We have two or three guys to look up to, and he is the guy that keeps us focused. We wouldn't win if it weren't for Bryce's contributions. He has been a leader for the whole year. On any given day he could do anything to help us out."

Curro said one of Darnell's biggest contributions was the way he relaxes the younger players and helps build their confidence.

"He has done a really good job with Brad in particular," he said. "Especially in bringing him along. He really has helped Brad Ward and the younger pitchers, developing the young pitchers and getting them into their rhythms so they can build up their confidence."

He has a realistic outlook toward Southern's national ranking. He says he knows the team must play well through the rest of the conference play and the post-season conference tournament before it can think about anything further.

"If we're ranked, that's great, but really it doesn't matter," Darnell said. "You have to play well in the conference tournament. We're in first place in the South Division right now, we won the South Division last year, but we didn't get into the regional tournament."

"The ranking doesn't really matter. We just have to play well in the tournament, and hopefully get into the regional."

SOUTHERN SCOREBOARD

THIS WEEK'S EVENTS

Lions Baseball

Saturday—Southern at Rolla, 1 p.m.
Sunday—Southern at Rolla, noon

Lady Lions Softball

Tomorrow & Saturday—Emporia State University Trusler Tournament
Wednesday—Southern at Central Missouri, 3 p.m.

Lady Lions Tennis

Saturday—NEMO at Southern, 9:30 a.m., UMSL at Southern, noon

Track & Field

Tomorrow—PSU relays
Tomorrow, Saturday—Southern Heptathlon-Decathlon

LIONS BASEBALL

MIAA 1995 Conference Standings (3-27)

	Conf.	Overall
North Division		
1. Central Missouri	1-1	12-7
2. Northwest Missouri	1-1	11-7
3. Emporia State	0-0	7-4
4. Missouri Western	0-0	8-8
5. Wartburg	0-0	6-11
6. Northeast Missouri	0-0	6-11
South Division		
1. Missouri Southern	2-1	27-6
2. Missouri State	0-2	17-7
3. Missouri-St. Louis	1-1	17-9
4. Lincoln	1-1	17-14
5. University of Missouri	1-1	17-12
6. Missouri-Rolla	1-1	17-13

Lions Stats

	Avg.	BBs
Batting		
Red Ward	.475	11
And Utter	.429	1
Tony Curro	.423	34
Bryce Darnell	.390	31
Stephen Drake	.343	17
	W-L	ERA
Pitching		
Red Ward	3-0	1.23
Edmunds	4-0	2.64
Darnell	4-0	4.31
Ed Hone	3-1	4.50

LADY LIONS SOFTBALL

MIAA 1995 Conference Standings (3-27)

	Conf.	Overall
North Division		
1. Central Missouri	0-0	14-6
2. Southwest Baptist	0-0	11-4
3. Northwest Missouri	0-0	7-4
4. Emporia State	0-0	8-8
5. Missouri Western	0-0	6-11
6. Wartburg	0-0	6-11
7. Northeast Missouri	0-0	6-11
South Division		
1. Missouri Southern	4-0	17-1
2. Pittsburg State	4-0	20-2
3. Missouri-St. Louis	1-1	24-14
4. Lincoln	1-1	6-9
5. Missouri-Rolla	0-4	18-7
6. Southwest Baptist	0-4	0-12

Lady Lions Stats

	Avg.	BBs
Batting		
Shelly Lunden	.500	16
Melissa Ginder	.452	10
Singer Daniel	.400	16
Jenni Johnson	.354	16
Jennifer Febra	.333	0
Misty Deaton	.318	4
Shauna Soward	.286	4
	W-L	ERA
Pitching		
Andrea Clantz	8-1	.51
Holly Trentham	8-0	.81

LIONS GOLF

MIAA 1995 Conference Standings (3-27)

	MSU	UMW	WASC	OSU	LOU	ECU
1. Central Missouri	11	20	20	20	77	509
2. Southwest Baptist	20	16	16	16	68	763
3. Wartburg	17	10	10	10	51	638
4. Missouri Western	4	4	17	17	46	573
5. Pittsburg State	14	9	14	14	46	573
6. Lincoln	1	14	4	6	30	375
7. Northwest Missouri	3	12	6	4	25	173
8. Missouri-St. Louis	19	2	8	7	22	275
9. Missouri Southern	3	6	7	8	19	283
10. Missouri-Rolla	1	1	1	1	4	650

INTRAMURALS

—Swim Meet
Meet begins: 3 p.m. April 5

—4 on 4 Volleyball
Deadline: April 4
Play begins: 10:30 p.m. April 7

—Triathlon
Deadline: April 4
Meet: April 8

—Ping Pong Tournament
Deadline: April 7

—Water Polo
Deadline: April 7

MIAA Players of the Week

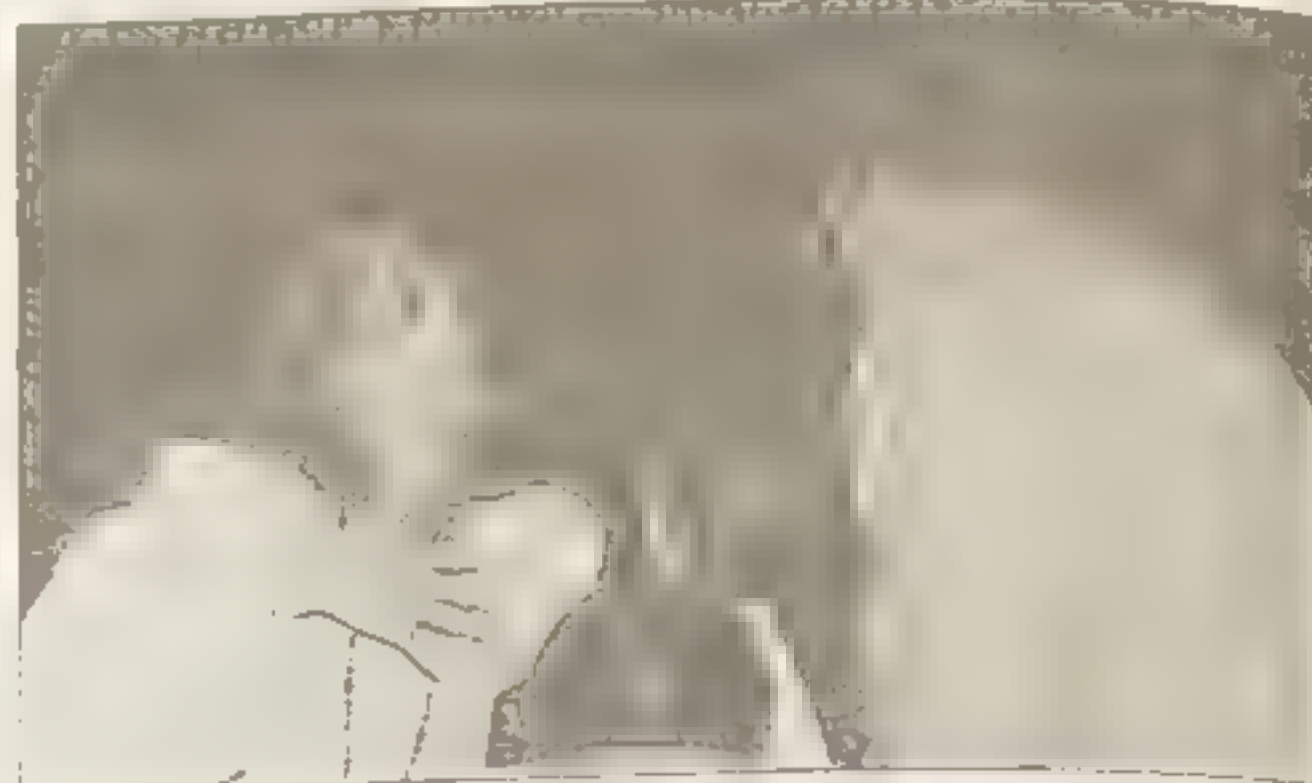
Baseball—Hitter, Tony Curro, 3B, Missouri Southern.
Pitcher, Bob Poissal, LHP, Central Missouri State University

Softball—Hitter, Melissa Grider, OF, Missouri Southern.
Pitcher, Jill Stockdale, RHP, University of Missouri St. Louis.

Tennis—Women, Christy Nicoll, Northeast Missouri State University.

Heinrich Heine

DEJA VU



Soothsayer, Lynda Hahn, a sophomore nursing applicant, peers into the future of Dr. Glenn Dolence, vice president for student services.

22



Photos by Deborah Solomon

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1995

PERIODICALS

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The Chart

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An inside look at ...



- 2 —Federal cuts
—Direct loans
- 3 —Defaulted loans
—Paying loans
—Toll-free number
- 4 —Student loans
—Private scholarships
- 5 —Appropriations process
—Grant writing
- 6 —Southern's financial aid office
—Jim Gilbert profile
- 7 —Tuition increases
—Faculty salaries
- 8 —College investments
—Foundation investments
- 9 —\$2.5 million Youngwood gift
—Budget process
- 10 —Students who work full-time
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—Saving for college
- 13 —Work-study students
—Scholarship students
- 14 —Patron's scholarships
—Emergency loans
- 15 —Residence hall fees
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- 16 —Equipment use fees
—Textbook rental fees
- 17 —Student activity fees
—Special course fees
—Parking fees
- 18 —Athletic department expenditures
—Lionbacker Booster Club
- 19 —Athletes and jobs?
—JLD program

FEDERAL LENDING

By VICKI STEHLA
CITY NEWS EDITOR

Schools applaud direct loan program

President Clinton proposes a \$878 million increase in funds for the Department of Education.

Taxpayers would save \$5.2 billion by accelerating the William D. Ford Federal Direct Student Loan Program.

According to Clinton's proposal the \$12 billion would be saved under the Student Loan Reform Act by the year 2000.

House Speaker Newt Gingrich has vowed to end direct loans. H.R. 530, the Student Loan Evaluation and Stabilization Act of 1995, introduced by U.S. Rep. William Goodling (R-Pa.), caps the direct loan volume at 40 percent of all student loans.

"We do not need to see a cap on the direct loan program," Clinton said. "The direct loan program is saving the government money, saving the student money, and saving the institutions time and money. If you don't want to join it, that's your business, but you ought to have the opportunity to do it."

"The government should not tell you that you cannot become part of this."

While private lenders and guar-

antors lobby against the Direct Student Loan Program, college financial aid directors herald the program's success.

During the 1994-95 school year, Missouri Southern was one of 105 colleges, universities, and trade schools to try the direct lending program.



"It was wonderful, excellent," said James Gilbert, director of student financial aid. "Direct lending is the best thing since sliced bread."

The regular guaranteed student loan program involves more than 7,000 lenders, 42 guaranty agencies, and more than 50 secondary markets. With direct lending, the schools are in control of the loans.

The U.S. Department of Education cites a number of benefits to direct lending: it is simple, there is less paperwork, cash flow is improved, and there is quick turn-around time for loan processing.

The lending program was first

set by law, will participate in the program. More than 100 students are expected to receive direct loans next year.

Direct loan borrowers can choose an Individual Education Loan (IEL), which gives them more repayment options and control over financing. Or, they can choose a Direct Loan Repayment Option.

- Income Contingent Repayment Plan: Monthly payments are a percentage based on the borrower's income (family income) and the loan amount.

- Graduate Repayment Plan: Monthly payments are based on the borrower's income (family income) and the loan amount.

- Extended Repayment Plan: Monthly payments are based on the borrower's income (family income) and the loan amount.

- Standard Repayment Plan: Monthly payments are based on the borrower's income (family income) and the loan amount.

During the 1994-95 school year, 1917 Southern students received Stafford loans directly from the College.

Federal PLUS loans are handled directly by the school, but the direct loan program is the preferred method.

GRANTS

Students oppose cutting aid to higher education

Republican move would eliminate \$20 billion from higher education

By DAN WISZNIO
ARTS EDITOR

A House Republican move to eliminate \$20 billion in federal aid to higher education, student opposition is mounting to the proposed cuts.

Aurora Grey of the National Student Aid Action believes House Speaker Newt Gingrich's "Contract with America" caters only to the needs of big business and the wealthy.

"In no way, shape, or form does it represent the interests of the people," Grey said. "The Republican Party is trying to ram it through and take education away from the middle- to lower-class Americans."

Antioch College's Student Organization, based in Yellow Springs, Ohio, was designed to fight the federal financial aid cuts proposed in the "Contract with America."

Gingrich proposes greater personal responsibility among students who receive federal aid and has suggested replacing the \$6 billion Pell grant program with work-study programs.

"It would affect six million [college students], and a third of them would be unable to attend college," Grey said.

"We are all in this together. There is a large portion of people who aren't going to stand for this."

According to the National Student Aid Action, The Fiscal Responsibility Act (one of the 10 bills that constitute the "Contract with America") would:

- Cut the overhead rate on federally sponsored university research by \$1.6 billion.

- Medicare reduction of \$13.5 billion, which could decrease the quality of biomedical research and medical education.

- Eliminate the subsidy on the

Stafford Loan, forcing students to pay interest while still attending school.

- Eliminate the Perkins Loan, the Work Study Program, and the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant.

- Cut National Science Foundation grants to universities for science research by \$350 million.

- Eliminate the Advance Technology Program which provides support to generic precompetitive technologies through matching grants.

- Eliminate the National Endowment for the Humanities.

- Force American students and their families to pay an estimated \$20 billion more than they would have had to before the cuts in order to attend college.

U.S. Rep. Mel Hancock (R-Mo.) said these potential cutbacks are purely speculative and totally untrue.

"You're being lied to," Hancock said from his office in Washington, D.C. "This is some scare tactic that's part of the ongoing liberal press to lie, just like they did

with the Hancock II bill."

Hancock said the bill is designed to make sure that work-study students are not affected.

"The Fiscal Responsibility Act does not address the needs of students who are not going to college," Hancock said.

"I am absolutely confident that the cuts in student programs will not affect the quality of education."

Hancock's press secretary, said the bill is part of the Fiscal Responsibility Act, a program to cut the budget in seven years.

said the bill's aim is to save Congress from spending more money than it takes to run education programs.

"What they (Congress) are doing is a scenario to panic people," said Hancock. "It's a public relations ploy by lobbying organizations to have no basis in what is really trying to do."

"Seventy to eighty percent of American people are opposed to budget cuts."

DEFAULTED LOANS

Southern's rate below national average

Lack of communication between students, lenders can lead to trouble

BY JIM LINDERNEHR
STAFF WRITER

One of the biggest misunderstandings about repaying, or not repaying, student loans lies in the meaning of the word "default."

When a student graduates or no longer attends college full-time, federal loans become due after a six-month deferment. If the student makes no effort to repay the loans or makes no contact with the lender after the seventh month, the student is considered to be in default.

It is your responsibility to make arrangements and contact the lender," said Jim Gilbert, director of student financial aid. "You may say, 'You lost my address.' We have a loan from your bank and you're not going to pay you." You

are still obligated."

Gilbert said default is usually the result of a lack of communication between the student and the lender.

"In the clauses in the loans, there is a term called forbearance," he said. "It means if you can't pay the loan, you are instructed to contact the lender and explain to them why you can't. They can grant you a forbearance up to a year based on your reasons."

"You don't have to default if you can't afford to repay your loans," Gilbert said. "Default is a choice."

Missouri Southern's default rate is 11.7 percent, which is relatively good for a four-year college. The national rate is 18.7 percent.

"We have found that our rates have come down due to extensive pre-loan counseling and also due

FAST FACTS

- ✓ Missouri Southern's default rate—11.7 %
- ✓ National default rate—18.7 %
- ✓ Toll-free number (1-800-621-3115) available for students wanting to get into a repayment program dealing with loans.

to a better economy and better jobs," Gilbert said. "People are more able to make their payments. As the economics of society go up and down, the default rates will slide up and down."

Gilbert also said the rate decline is a result of new measures by the federal government.

Students who default face serious consequences, said Jane Glickman, public affairs specialist in Washington, D.C.

"Students who default will have a bad credit rating," she said. "They will have a hard time getting any kind of loan, whether it is a mort-

gage or a school loan. When they start working, we will take any tax refunds they may receive."

Glickman said defaulters can always get back into repayment.

"A toll-free number (1-800-621-3115) is available for students who want to get back into good graces," she said. "They can set up a repayment plan based on their income. If they don't agree to set up a plan, we will be able to garnish their wages."

Gilbert said the government can also garnish a percentage of any sale of property and withhold some benefits.

"You may live to be 65 and on Social Security and think, 'I'll never have to pay them back,'" Glickman said. "But they can get 10 percent of every paycheck you get until you pay them off."

Glickman said a collection agency will continue to try to collect on the defaulted loans.

"Collection agencies are usually very good about working with students who are having trouble repaying their loans," she said. "Stay in contact. Tell them you are having problems, and they will help you work something out."

Gilbert said students who default are hiding from their responsibilities.

"Default is like sticking your head in the sand," he said. "You know you don't have the money, but you just don't want to talk to them. And if you talked to someone, you would find out it is better to communicate and pay them \$2 a month and attempt to do what is appropriate." >

STUDENT LOANS

Lack of preparation delays repayments

BY PAULA SMITH
STAFF WRITER

Lack of preparation, planning, and prioritizing are the reasons Jim Gilbert, director of student financial aid, gives for students struggling to pay back college loans.

"I don't prioritize," he said. "When they graduate, they want to buy a new car or other consumer items and ignore their loans."

"If you have \$20,000 to pay, don't ignore it."

For former students overwhelmed by their loans, Gilbert also cited consolidating their loans and refinancing as a major reason for default.

"When a couple consolidates their loans, they are mutually responsible for those loans, even if they divorce," he said.

Gilbert said Missouri Southern's 11.7 percent repayment rate, when compared to other

schools, is good. Students may get a deferment or forbearance if they have problems with repayment.

"Forbearance lets a person pay the interest of his or her loan a minimal amount," Gilbert said. "They (the lenders) will work with the student."

Borrowers can get a deferment for some loans if they are to graduate school at least half time or enlist for military service. Gilbert said in some cases, teachers can have their loans canceled. People who become disabled may have their loans decreased or canceled.

Whatever students decide about their loans, it is their responsibility, Gilbert said. Borrowers should do everything they can to avoid defaulting on their loans.

"You don't ever want to default," he said. "They will garnish everything."

Gilbert said defaulted loans are turned over to collection agencies. When people apply for any kind of government loan, they will be denied if they have defaulted on a student loan. Their credit will also be negatively affected, Gilbert said. >

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Toll-free number gives helpful advice to students concerning financial aid

BY JANE GLICKMAN
STAFF WRITER

Students interested in financial aid should pick up the phone and let their fingers do the walking for information from the Federal Student Aid Information Center.

The center offers a toll-free number, 1-800-433-3243, that is in service from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. The program is sponsored by the Office of Student Financial Assistance of the U.S. Department of Education.

Bill Ryan, chief director of the public information branch, said the program, which originated in 1979, is one of the more popular divisions of the Department of Education and receives approximately 1.5 million calls per year.

"I think it is the best toll-free number in the government," he said. "If you look at all the toll-free numbers, you usually receive answers to only three questions. [With] this toll-free number you can have a discussion about individual problems on a whole number of student aid issues."

"I don't think you are going to find a better toll-free number than ours. These operators cover much more territory than



many toll-free numbers."

Ryan said the objective of the toll-free number is to provide general information on various topics dealing with student aid programs.

The main questions asked by students seeking federal aid concern their eligibility for financial assistance, Ryan said. The Federal Student Aid Information Center can also answer an individual's questions about how to fill out the student aid application.

Although the Federal Student Aid Information Center can

answer many questions applicants have, Ryan said it cannot solve all problems.

"We cannot expedite the process of a student's application," he said. "We also cannot change anything on an application because to change data you have to have that applicant's signature."

Besides providing information over the phone, the Federal Student Aid Information Center sends student financial aid publications to a student's house free of charge. >

FIGURING IT OUT



DEBORAH SOLOMON/The Chan

Celeste Tarrant-Biancalana, senior speech communications major, looks over a federal aid application. She maxes out her financial aid package every year to pay for expenses.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Millions in aid unclaimed

By VICKI STEELE
CITY NEWS EDITOR

According to RK Consulting, a scholarship-matching service based in San Clemente, Calif., anywhere from \$135 million to billions of dollars in scholarship funds have gone unclaimed.

RK guarantees to locate six sources of non-federal financial aid, or its \$50 application fee will be refunded.

The application form asks for information regarding the student's religion, hobbies, heritage, sports, student affiliations, work experience, career objectives, intended major, handicap, race, and parent affiliations.

"Private companies have scholarships available to college and vocational school students which are not dependent on grade-point average nor demonstrated financial need," said Rosemary Kastner, owner of RK Consulting. "Because students do not have access to these private sources of funding, millions of dollars go unclaimed each year."

She said the database is constantly updated so the scholarship information and availability is current.

"If you received this information in a book format, the information could quite possibly be outdated before you even apply for funding," Kastner said. "Our application is brief and can be completed in 15 minutes or less."

James Gilbert, director of student financial

aid at Missouri Southern, does not recommend sending money to any business for scholarship information. He said the library has information that is free to every student.

Currently, about 100 students at Missouri Southern have private scholarships, according to Gilbert.

Each private scholarship is assigned a computer code which provides quick access to statistics and student information.

"Any time you have to pay for those services you are being ripped off," Gilbert said. "They are ripping off everyone in the countryside."

The library offers a two-volume reference, *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*, which lists outside scholarships.

"Check out resources such as employers, parents' employers, and the catalog at the library," said Carol Danner, scholarship office secretary. "It may be more time consuming but will probably be more effective."

A bulletin board across from the scholarship office is used to post scholarship information. Danner said students can check the board for recent additions.

Southern's financial aid office currently has computer access to the Pepsi Scholarship Program through the Novell Network. The program is most comprehensive, with probably thousands of listings, Gilbert said. He hoped the program will be on-line at the library in the next school year.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

Students may see reduced federal aid

Paying off loans now a big question

By PAULA SMITH
ASSOCIATE EDITOR

Without government loans, many students would not be able to go to college.

Celeste Tarrant-Biancalana, senior speech communication major, is one of these students. She is a single mother of a daughter, Trinity, 7. She takes out Perkins, Stafford, and SLS loans every semester and receives Pell and SEOG grants.

"I max out every year on my financial aid package mainly because of living and transportation expenses," she said.

Tarrant-Biancalana said by the time she graduates she will owe about \$15,000, not counting the interest on her Stafford loans.

"On top of that, I will probably owe another \$7,500 just in interest payments," she said.

She worries about finding a good job after graduation to pay off her loans.

"Something that bothers me is that I have friends who have graduated from college who can't seem to find jobs in their field and get stuck in menial jobs," Tarrant-Biancalana said.

She said she does not expect to have her loans taken care of by marrying someone.

"That Cinderella theory, where a prince on a white horse rescues you and carries you off to his castle to take care of you forever, is a big crock," she said.

So Tarrant-Biancalana is trying to manage her finances now.

She is paying on her SLS loan while going to school and plans to consolidate her other loans.

Wanda Clifford, junior criminal justice major, is another Missouri Southern student helped by government loans. She receives Stafford and Perkins loans as well as Pell grants.

Clifford estimates she will owe about \$25,000 when she graduates, but she is not concerned about repayment. She has a paralegal associate's degree.

"I feel confident I will find a job," she said.

Concerning her decisions to go to college and to take out loans, Clifford said

she chose to do so to improve prospects.

"I figured I could stay where I take a chance to advance," she said.

Clifford would like to get a support enforcement, a subject relate to as a single mother of children.

"I couldn't do it without student aid," said Melissa Bisner, a senior studies major who has an degree in dental hygiene and is to find a job in the Springfield area.

Bisner has Pell grants and Industry Council grants.

"It's amazing what you can do with the library," she said about the learned of the Private Industry Council.

She thinks expenses at S

Something that bothers me is that I have friends who can't seem to find jobs in their field and get stuck in menial jobs. That Cinderella theory, where a prince on a white horse rescues you off to his castle to take care of you, is a crock.

Celeste Tarrant-Biancalana

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"This year there was no... much paperwork," she said.

"There would be no way," said Holland, senior criminal justice major.

said about paying for college if it were for student loans.

Besides Stafford loans, Holland is funding her education through a scholarship she received from her hometown of Doniphan, Mo.

It was established by a promise made to the town and amounts to \$1,000 per semester.

Holland will owe about \$1,000 when she graduates, but will have to pay it back while she is going to law school.

the financial aid she can receive from schools will determine which school she will attend.

She works during the summer months for her family's business to earn money for college.

APPROPRIATIONS PROCESS

Funding system works for Missouri colleges

RYAN BRONSON
STAFF EDITOR

Appropriations from the state legislature are a major consideration when college administrators decide how much students will pay to attend Missouri colleges.

In recent years, colleges and universities have been able to find out approximately how much money they would receive before making any decisions about tuition increases. This is thanks to a system that has been in place for more than 20 years.

The higher education appropriations process begins with a bid from an institution to the Coordinating Board of Higher Education, headed by Dr. Charles McClain, who is the chair.

The power of the purse is the power of the state, McClain said. "This step is a crucial one to begin the process."

The CBHE's formula is based on several factors, including how well the college spent money in the past. It is also based on scholarships, construction, and other factors.

An institution's enrollment is a minor factor in determining allocations. For instance, Missouri Southern receives much less per student than the University of Missouri, because UMR stresses more expensive engineering and technology-related programs.

After the CBHE puts an institution's request through the formula, which is also based on available revenues, the request goes to the governor's office and the state

budget and planning office. They then work together to come up with a reasonable recommendation to give to the General Assembly, starting in the House of Representatives. The House will first review the recommendation, and after possible changes and approval, give it to the Senate for analysis. All budgeting processes begin in the House.

Missouri Southern President Julio Leon, who often appears weekly in Jefferson City as a lobbyist for the College, said he thinks institutions customarily approve of the system.

"In general what happens is that the institution supports recommendations of the Coordinating Board," Leon said, "but always with the understanding that the legislature may have a different set of priorities."

The legislature could have an agenda to cut spending for higher education. Those cuts would come out of the governor's request.

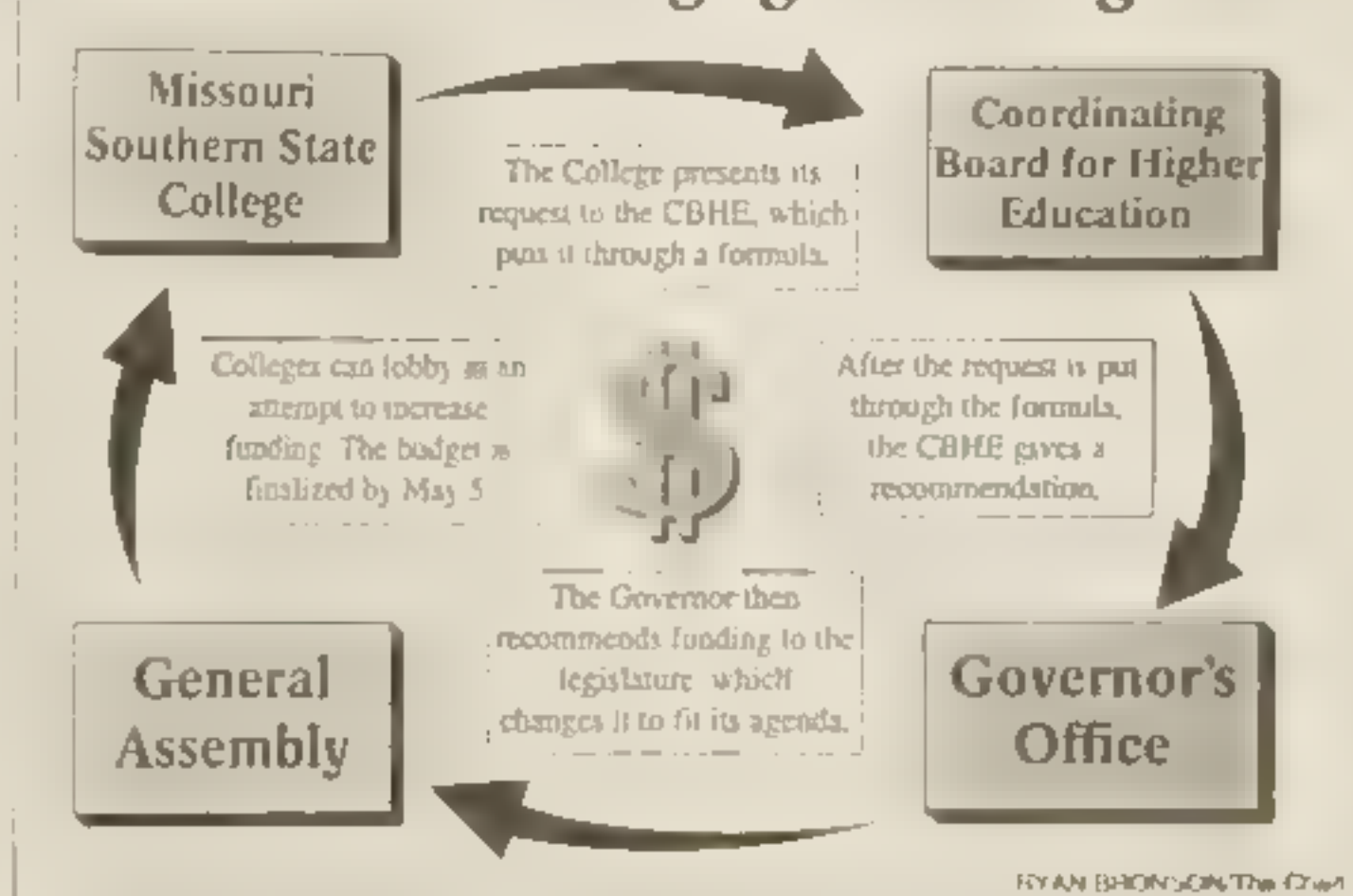
The legislature doesn't have a history of making drastic cuts in education, but history doesn't always repeat itself, according to Mark Ward, state budget director.

"It's difficult to generalize the General Assembly's reaction to the budget," Ward said. "We usually get positive feedback."

Ward said the main goal of the system was to get colleges informed early about funding.

"We have tried to put in place a budget system so that people will know up front how much money they will receive," he said. "We haven't done any mid-year cuts in over a decade."

How does the College get its dough?



RYAN BRONSON/The Chart

Leon agreed that the government sometimes can be unpredictable. A few weeks ago, Gov. Mel Carnahan recommended an additional \$20.2 million in funding for the state's higher education, increasing Missouri Southern's 1995-96 budget by another 2 percent.

"We are always attentive and hopeful that the legislature will appropriate more money than the governor," Leon said. "Obviously it (the additional funding) is going to be a tremendous help."

The additional funding is a result of unexpected gambling and lottery money

Although the additional funding has initial approval of the House, Leon said the Senate may want to put some of the money into the "rainy day" fund, which was mostly depleted during the flooding in 1993.

McClain reiterated the fact that the CBHE's recommendation is vital to the legislature's appropriations to colleges and universities.

"If the Coordinating Board's recommendation is not favorable to an institution, they will have a very difficult time overcoming it in legislation," McClain said. "So it's a very critical step in the process." S

COLLEGE FUNDING

Grants alternative source of income for College

RYAN BRONSON
STAFF EDITOR

More than ever before, college faculty are trying to get funding from alternative sources—through grant writing.

Dr. Bitterbaum, vice president for academic affairs, initiated the grant writing program at Missouri Southern's grants office and hiring a grants writer, Nadine Schmidt, in November.

"We have written grants and received grants, but we never had a person in the office to write for the College," Bitterbaum said. "Having a professional in the office will be a greater catalyst for the future."

Grant writing can be an extra source of income for the College, Bitterbaum said. "We hope the College provide better services by obtaining money from other sources than

students' pockets," she said. "It lets us do things we might not otherwise be able to do."

Schmidt is involved in a number of grants, including the Upward Bound program, which will help high school students from low-income families become first-generation college students.

Title III—Strengthening Institutions is another grant in process. It will help faculty members keep abreast of and further develop knowledge in their chosen fields.

Schmidt has also met with the child development center to help develop a grant for new playground equipment.

"I meet with the faculty on campus, whole departments at a time, to learn if they have specific needs that might be fulfilled by grants," she said. "We get everyone in the department together and hear everyone's ideas at once."

Schmidt said she hopes to continue what faculty have started.

"There are many people on campus who have been involved in

grant writing," she said. "It helps to be able to build on what they have done."

Dr. Elaine Freeman, director of special programs, recently wrote a grant for the computer aided draft-

It can help the College provide more and better services by obtaining funds from other sources than students' pockets.

Nadine Schmidt
Grants writer

ing and design/computer assisted manufacturing technology program.

The program received the \$70,000 grant and was able to buy a new laser scanner. Freeman said grant writing is difficult and time-consuming.

"It's not a clean, exact process," she said. "It involves strong writing skills and a need to be able to target your request."

"The process varies depending on the requirements of the organization offering the grant," Freeman said. "They give specific requirements. Sometimes it is a lengthy document we have to write ourselves, other times they provide forms we have to complete."

Dr. Jim Brown, associate professor of English, has also been involved in several grant writing projects.

His current project with Pete Havelly, head of the music department, is ready to submit.

"The music department is asking for funding to buy special computers and keyboards so students can actually compose music on computers," Brown said.

Brown said he enjoys grant writing, even though producing a quality proposal is a difficult process.

"I have to get some raw material on the subject," he said. "I have to

learn about the content, such as writing about computers for music. I try to shape the material, and I go through a multi-draft process. There is a lot of research involved."

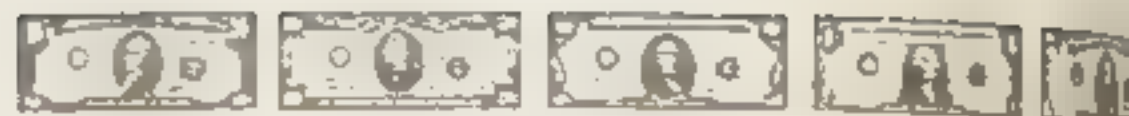
Brown said Schmidt's experience in grant writing and her efforts as a coordinator for ideas across campus have been helpful.

"Grant writing at Southern wasn't an organized effort," Schmidt said. "There wasn't a College-wide emphasis. Now everyone working independently can work together, sharing ideas and resources. Grant writing is becoming a more focused endeavor at the College."

Schmidt said finding organizations who will help worthy institutions just takes research.

"There are a multitude of directories that list foundations and companies and the types of projects they would like to fund," she said. "It's just a matter of going to the library and looking them up."

"There are so many possibilities out there—so many resources the College can tap into." S



MONEY MATTERS

By MICHAEL DOLANCE
STAFF WRITER

Although he has received other job offers, Jim Gilbert remains at Missouri Southern because of personal affinity.

Feelers have come from Kansas City, Oklahoma City, Jacksonville, Fla. and Washington, D.C., but Missouri Southern is home.

"My father built this building (Hearnes Hall) and I was born and raised in Joplin," said Gilbert, director of student financial aid. "Sometimes dollars can't override personal loyalty."

"However, at this moment I'm still here holding my options open. I've been offered opportunities to go to work for the government as well as in private consulting."

Dr. Glenn Dolence, vice president for student services, said he is doing everything possible to ensure Gilbert's stay.

"Hopefully I am doing as much as I can to keep him at Southern," Dolence said.

It was Gilbert's role as developer of electronic filing for financial assistance that led to the numerous offers.

"Once we set it up, we knew it would work," he said.

Congress voted to make a transition from the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP) to federal direct lending, which led to an increase from 5 percent to 50 percent of the total loan volume handled by direct lending.

"It takes the government money," Gilbert said, "plus it is very accurate and cost effective."

Love of Southern keeps Gilbert close to home

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My father built this building (Hearnes Hall), and I was born and raised in Joplin. Sometimes dollars can't override personal loyalty.

Jim Gilbert
Director of financial aid

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"We could have bought a canned program but decided to design the program on campus," Dolence said.

"That put the College on the cutting edge of handling financial aid."

The type of aid awarded has also changed.

"Over the last 10 years we've seen a rapid decrease in gift aid and a rapid increase in loans," Gilbert said. "Basically, the philosophy has to be: He who reaps the benefits pays for it."

"The government financially does not have the money to pay for everybody's education," he added.



Gilbert, who is on four national boards, aids in the development of aid software.

"And after our development I go and tell them why it won't work and what the problems are," he said.

Currently 104 colleges and universities electronically process direct loans. National 1,600 are expected next year.

FINANCIAL AID OFFICE

Southern first in line for Gilbert's filing system

Director of financial aid uses computer skills to help offer Southern technological future

By MICHAEL DOLANCE
STAFF WRITER

The technology wizard is working magic at colleges and universities throughout the country. Missouri Southern has already felt the wand thanks to the vision of Jim Gilbert, director of student financial aid.

This year the government elected 104 colleges to test an electronic filing system for processing financial aid applications. Gilbert helped select the software that put Southern first in line to use it.

Gilbert's innovative use of computers started in packing the financial aid office in the mid-1950s. At that time companies were asking for his assistance in the development of electronic software. That led to a position on the board of the National Computer System for the federal government.

"I wrote a lot of letters to the government, stating what was wrong with their software and how it should be corrected," he said. "One day they called me up and said they wanted to talk to me. I've been working for them as a private consultant ever since."

Under the new system loans are no longer guaranteed by individual lending institutions. Instead, they are processed directly with the federal Department of Education.

"We have totally re-engineered the procedure of the financial aid office, moving from a paper-based system to an electronic-based system," Gilbert said.

Last year we had to package everything by hand and it took two or a half to three months," he said. "Yesterday I packaged 219 students in about 20 seconds."

Time is also saved by an increase in accuracy. Handwritten applications previously mailed to a central processor, had an error rate of 41 percent. Incorrect applications then had to be sent back for revision, creating lengthy delays.

"With the electronic system the error rate is less than 2 percent," Gilbert said. "There are built-in edit checks that will not allow transmission errors."

Next year 40-60 percent of the total federal loan volume will be processed electronically, when an additional 1,495 colleges make the transition.

These changes directly benefit students. Lines are shorter, one

TIMELY TIPS



Begin early (ideally, file for the fall semester right after the first of the year).



Pick up and read the brochures.



Read forms carefully; follow instructions exactly.



If you have a question, look for the answer first on the form or in a brochure before asking a counselor.



Keep current address on file at the College.



Initial and return award letter promptly.

form contains all the information several past forms, and results are faster.

Still, students often feel like rats in a maze the first time they

encounter the financial aid process.

"It can be confusing, because you're dealing with the government, and it is time consuming,"

said Karen Hill, 19, a financial-aid lifeline.

Students taking the first semester are given a lot of information.

"I was confused and I was at a loss," said Dolence. "But I was determined to get it done."

"Sometimes you get in a bit of a rut in don't realize you have both an award and a financial aid letter," Hill said.

"You have to get the financial aid letter and the academic point average."

"You can't go to financial aid without it. It is a federal requirement. You cannot have a financial aid letter without it. It is necessary to finish a degree."

In other words, it's not a four-year degree if you don't have it.

"I right told me that," said Hill. "I was at Missouri Southern for the first time, and I was a little bit confused. I was a little bit confused."

"We really want to help you," Hill said. "It's for them to realize that financial aid is a process."

RYAN BRONSON/The Chart

Faculty, staff pay hike set for 2-3 %

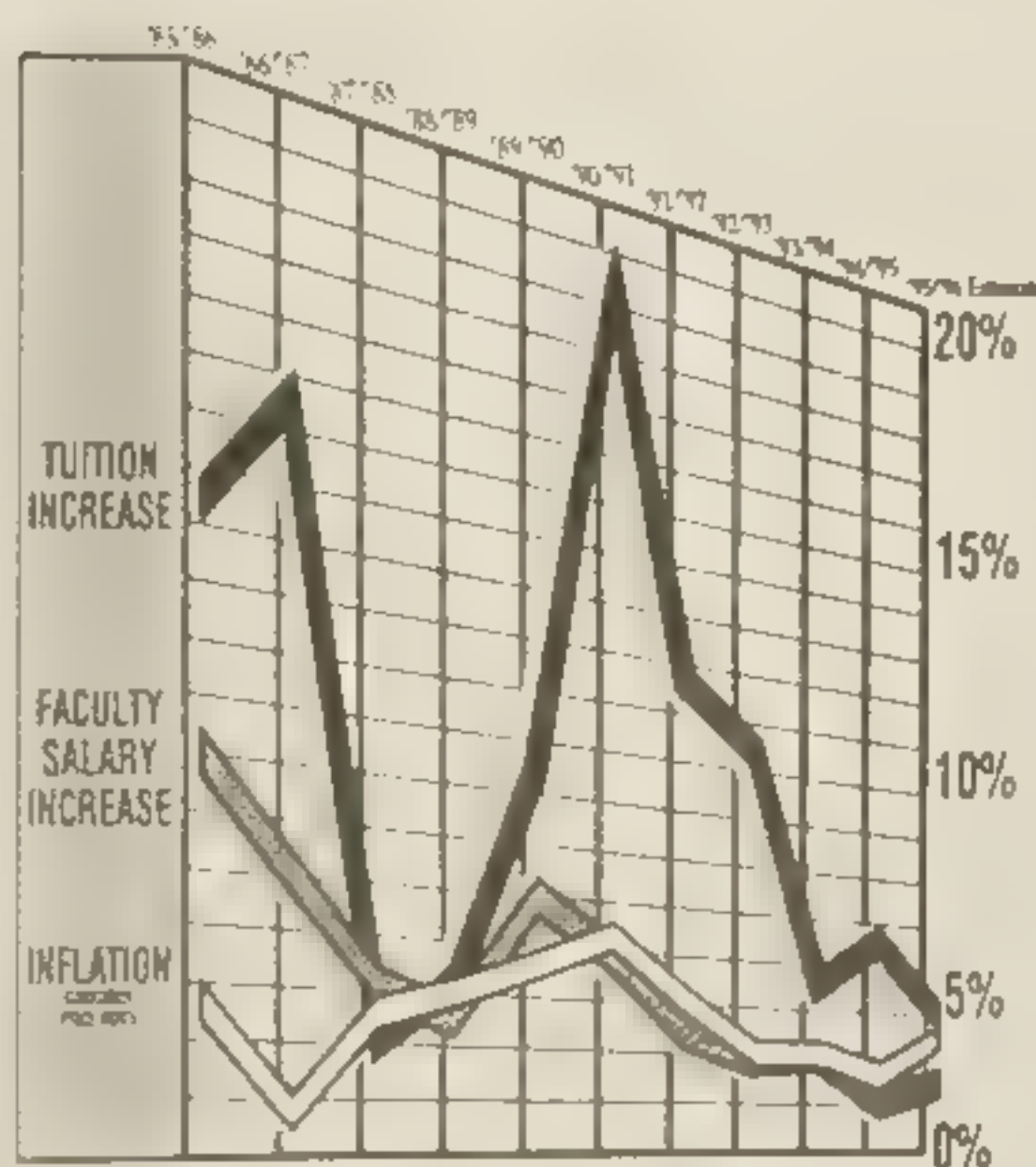
ELLY BROUSON
—ING EDITOR

ated salary increase percentage will not be determined until the state's higher education appropriations, which may total more than \$350,000, are approved by Gov. Mel Carnahan, he said. College officials will then determine the amount of the increase, which will depend on if the governor's budget goes through or not, Tedeschi said.

1994-95, College employees had a 2 percent increase; the least percentage increase in

*We recognize that by raising

"Faculty salaries are always our highest priority."



Low enrollment, inflation keep fees going up

12

53.00

increases don't cover the cost of inflation the institutions have to find more money to make up the difference.

"In 1970, the state passed a property tax increase for elementary and secondary education and I thought that this year might be our year. What happened, though, was prisons became a priority."

I think that if we have the good fortune of increased enrollment we can keep any fee increases in that [3.9 percent] range and keep them reasonable.

Dr. Julio Leon
College president

unwilling to settle. In March 1990, then-Regent Gilbert Roper told the Board, "I am not only not willing to settle, I am not even interested in raising the issue." He asked the board to "get the hell out of the house."

"I mostly don't think there will be a war for higher education," he says. "There always seems to be something else."

Five years ago, the state passed a 1.5 percent tax increase for elementary and secondary education and he thought that this year might be our year. What happened, though, was prisons became a priority.



MISSOURI SOUTHERN FOUNDATION

Group invests \$5.5 million for College

By JOHN HACKER
EXECUTIVE EDITOR

While the College might not have a large amount of money to invest, the Missouri Southern Foundation uses investments to support a wide variety of programs and scholarships.

The Foundation operates as an entity separate from the College for the purpose of accepting gifts and donations to help support Southern's programs and classes.

Sidney Shouse, Foundation treasurer, said it had approximately \$5.5 million invested with two money managers.

"The Foundation has a board of

directors and an investment committee of five members," Shouse said.

"In 1987 the committee elected to hire a money manager to handle our investments."

The committee hired United Missouri Bank of Kansas City at

date reporting each quarter so the committee hears from each twice a year.

"The managers try to anticipate what the markets are going to do," Shouse said.

"They tell us each quarter how their funds are performing."

The managers invest according to a policy created in 1992.

"We found a consultant in St. Louis who had experience in asset allocation with organizations similar to ours," Shouse said.

"They set up a policy which had as a goal to exceed the Consumer Price Index (inflation) by 1 percent or more."

The policy established that between 30-60 percent of the

Foundation Investment Policy

- 30-60 %—Equity funds
- 30-60 %—Fixed income funds
- 5-10 %—Cash equivalent funds

that time.

In the last few years the committee decided to divide its investments so it hired Mercantile Bank and Trust to handle some of the funds.

Shouse said the two firms alter

MISSOURI
SOUTHERN
FOUNDATION
ESTIMATED
ANNUAL INCOME
FOR 1995

\$125,152
Fixed Income

\$64,078
Corporate Stock

\$13,099
Cash & Equivalents

Foundation's money should be invested in equity funds (corporate stocks), 30-60 percent in fixed income funds (corporate and government bonds), and 5-10 percent in cash equivalent funds (money market funds).

"We wanted to give our money managers flexibility," Shouse said. "When he feels it's time to be in stocks he can invest in stocks—when it's time to be in bonds he can invest in bonds."

Cash equivalent funds are used to hold money that is in transition from equity to fixed income funds and back.

While they are usually quite safe, cash equivalent funds do not offer as high an interest rate as the other funds.

Shouse said the managers have no authorization to invest in derivatives such as those which recent-

ly cost the city of Joplin approximately \$15 million.

The policy also said the money managers' performance is to be judged.

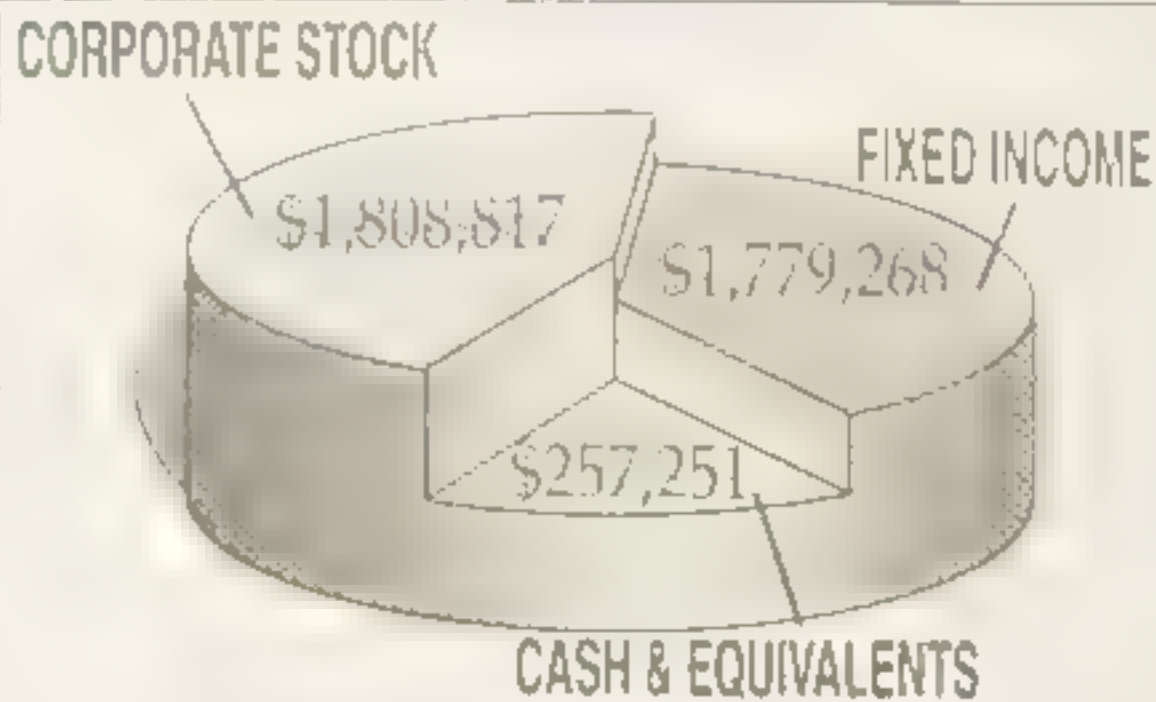
"They suggested we set up a policy so we could tell them we are doing what they want us to do," Shouse said.

"They get paid a fee based on performance."

The proceeds from the investments are distributed according to the donors' wishes.

Shouse said some donors limit how their donations are used.

For example, donors may specify that a scholarship must be a graduate of a specific high school. The proceeds must support the school in a specific department.

MISSOURI SOUTHERN FOUNDATION'S
INVESTMENT POSITION AS OF 1-31-95

Editor's Note These figures represent the investments of one of the two money managers employed by the Foundation to invest its funds. The figures from the other money manager were unavailable at press time but Shouse said investment ratios would probably be similar.

By JOHN HACKER
EXECUTIVE EDITORCollege
has no
surplus
to invest

Missouri Southern is not making a lot of money on its investment portfolio—but it is in no danger of losing much either.

"We don't have much money to invest," said Sidney Shouse, assistant vice president for business affairs.

"In order to invest you have to have a surplus of funds. And we just haven't had that in quite a while."

Shouse said the College has budgeted \$28,000 in revenue and \$28,850,000 in expenditures for fiscal year 1995.

The expected revenue from investments this year was projected at \$15,000, or approximately five one-hundredths of 1 percent of the total expected revenue.

Shouse said investment income

had already exceeded expectation. As of January 1995, the College had earned \$34,700 in investment income.

33

Ours is a conservative position. Every penny we have earns some interest, and we have complete liquidity. That means if we have a bill, I can write a check for all of our money.

Sidney Shouse
Assistant vice president for business affairs

"Interest rates have gone up this year," Shouse said.

"We were earning 3.86 percent when we made the budget. But in December, we were earning 6 percent."

The College's primary source of investment income is the interest

earned in bank accounts used to hold its revenue.

"Every month I tell the Board [of Regents] what our total cash bal-

ances are," Shouse said. "The lowest balance in the past seven months was \$2.3 million and the highest was \$4.4 million."

The College puts its bank accounts up for bid every two years.

Shouse said the interest rate paid

by the banks is usually based according to the rate being paid on 90-day Treasury bills.

"Ours is a conservative position," he said. "Every penny we have earns some interest, and we have complete liquidity. That means if we have a bill, I can write a check for all of our money."

Should the College have significant surpluses, the Board of Regents and the Board of Trustees in the early 1970s dictated that Southern's investments should be invested in certificates of deposit and Treasury obligations.

"They felt this was a conservative position so it should earn interest locally," Shouse said. "Our investments haven't lost money or anything like that."

The College invests its money also governed by state law.



MISSOURI SOUTHERN FOUNDATION

Youngman gifts College \$2.5 million

College of Ozarks, Pittsburg State also receive funding

PHILIP DE TAR
STAFF WRITER

Friends describe the late H.D. Youngman, a Baxter Springs, Mo., contractor, as a rugged individualist who was quiet and generous.

His generosity became evident when he bequeathed \$2.5 million to the Missouri Southern Foundation for the school of business.

"He was a self-made man," said C.K. Underwood, a friend and business partner for 32 years. "He wasn't handed anything. He had a little chal (gravel) processing operation."

"He was so poor at the time that he slept in what is called the doghouse, a place where the men in the mines changed clothes. He was one of those hard-up guys determined to make something from that small beginning. Youngman managed to accrue a sizable fortune in the contracting business. Another friend described him as one of the last individual entrepreneurs."

Youngman's philanthropic ventures began at an annual Christmas party he and his wife gave for friends and employees, Underwood said. One conversation among Youngman, Underwood, and another guest centered on the needy children in the area.

Youngman suggested they do something about it, so they chose five impoverished families to help.

Each chipped in \$50 to buy ham, trimmings, fruit, and candy and they went together to deliver the gifts on Christmas Eve.

The idea snowballed, and every Christmas they did a little more.

Eventually, Youngman established an irrevocable trust, the interest of which provides for needy families in the Baxter Springs area. A committee comprised of knowledgeable residents was chosen to select the families from year to

year. They are given gift certificates for food and clothing for the children.

The Youngmans had no children, but always had an interest in young people.

They felt very strongly about the local area and wanted to benefit it, said a friend who wished to remain anonymous. "He chose to leave the estate in trust because he believed in the need for young people for an education."

Youngman believed the area colleges were the ideal institutions to receive his wealth because the families of his employees were more apt to attend them.

Youngman was born Oct. 19, 1900, in Columbus, Kan., and died at his home in Baxter Springs on Sept. 18, 1990. His wife preceded him in death.

After the obligations in the will were met, the remainder of the estate was divided three ways. College of the Ozarks received half, while Pittsburg State University and Missouri Southern each received a fourth.

"They liked the thought of the work ethic at College of the Ozarks because the Youngmans both came up that way," the anonymous friend said.

Missouri Southern's \$2.5 million gift was received by the Missouri Southern Foundation.

"The terms in the trust were that it would be used for the school's business," said Dr. John Tiede, senior vice president. "We try to get an estimate of the amount of income that we think will be generated for the next year. We also try to estimate inflation and budget the difference."

The Foundation controls the money, which is managed by Mercantile Bank.

"We prepare a budget request and submit it to the Foundation," Tiede said. "It is left to the business department heads on how it is to be spent."

Jim Gray, dean of the school of business, said Southern has benefited as a whole from the Youngman gift. Prior to receiving

it, the College's equipment budget had to be divided among the four schools. Those funds are now divided three ways because the school's business is using the Youngman money to buy equipment and computers.

"When we sit down to think about uses for funds, the leading question is what do we need technologically to keep our students current and marketable," Gray said.

The Youngman money was used the first year to upgrade both the classrooms and the student lab, which gave the students access to current technology, he said.

This year the money was used to put computers in the faculty offices and to network them with the mainframe. This has allowed the faculty access to the library and Internet, which helps them develop projects for use in the classroom.

One of the considerations for next year is the updating and computerizing of Matthews Hall auditorium. Along with funds provided by Baird Kurtz & Dobson, the school of business is considering networking the computers in the accounting and marketing labs, Gray said.

"I think it is very important that we use



Mr. and Mrs. H.D. Youngman donated \$2.5 million to the Missouri Southern Foundation for the school of business.

the funds in a way that will benefit the student," he said. "If we can do that, I think in the long run it will benefit the faculty, the school of business, and Missouri Southern State College."

COLLEGE FUNDING

Budget management always year-round process

State provides 50% of College's income

PHILIP DE TAR
STAFF WRITER

Knowing how the College will spend the money it is allotted is a year-round process.

The process that really doesn't stop is a good starting or stopping point, said Jon Johnson, director of the college's fiscal year.

"It's an evolutionary process. The College's fiscal year begins in August, and most state-funded agencies start making their budgets

by haggling over how much state taxpayers will contribute to Southern's fiscal 1996 budget.

The state provides approximately 50 percent of the College's income, while student fees comprise 30 percent. Thirteen percent of the budget comes from federal grants and 4 percent from other sources.

While College President Julio Leon and other administrators have been thinking about the fiscal year 1996 budget since August 1994, department heads will not be able to start making their budgets

until the College knows what the state legislature is going to approve.

"State appropriations are the biggest unknown," Johnson said. "In looking at the overall picture of total expenditures we have to know what new revenue we are going to have."

The College has to get a general idea of what the state's budget will look like and what the governor will recommend. Higher education even before that is the tuition and fee schedule each spring.

"If the state cuts back on appropriations, where do you go?" Johnson

said. "Dr. Leon and the Board [of Regents] have tried not to pass the cuts, but what the state has cut to the students, but that means we have less money coming in to maintain the quality we have."

"In most of our departments it's a bare-bones budget and many departments are trying to apply for grants to fund some of the things they want to do."

Every three years the College reviews each department's budget.

"We start from scratch," Johnson said. "Each department starts with no budget at all and has to justify its spending."

"It's hard to do that every year, but we did it two years ago and were able to shift money around to where it did more good."

The College has computerized the budget and purchasing so department heads can keep track of their spending throughout the year.

"The department heads have done an exceptional job of budget management," Johnson said. "With the budget more on-line it allows them to see immediately how much they've spent and what they've got left. It's a very tight protocol, just didn't do it."

Full-time Student

Full-time Worker

Labor, studies yield little free time

By JENNIFER RUSSELL and WILLIAM GRUBBS
STAFF WRITERS

Working 24-hour days is how Jason Vincent, senior English education major, manages his life.

"I choose two nights a week that I don't sleep," Jason said. "I choose them at the beginning of the week, strategically, compared to whenever I'll be able to make up that sleep."

He puts in 75 hours a week at Pizza Hut in Carthage and is enrolled in 15 hours at Missouri Southern. Jason said he studies about 10 hours a week to maintain a decent grade-point average. On top of that, he must balance his marriage of more than two years.

"I would say it has affected our marriage positively," Jason said. "Coming to school and working keeps us apart more than if we didn't work. Therefore, we don't have as many of the fights young married couples have and we do

have an excellent marriage. It would be more difficult if I had a jealous wife."

His wife, Candi, a senior psychology education major at Southern, also holds a full-time job, working for a doctor. She said balancing her life is not always easy.

"We definitely have to prioritize," she said. "It's all about choices. You have to think, 'Yes, the house is dirty, but I've got a paper due tomorrow.' I always make time for Jason on Sundays. It's his day off."

The couple relies on student loans to help them through school, but Candi said the incidentals of college—such as books and school supplies, also add up. Her husband said he made the choice to work full-time for a good lifestyle.

"If I'm going to work hard," Jason said, "I want something to show for it—leading a comfortable middle-class existence. I don't regret any of it."

Amy Danner, another student who works and goes to school, said owning a business is a major accomplishment, but it comes with a price.

"I don't spend much time on school," she said. "I can't have day classes because of my job, but I need them to graduate."

Enrolled for 24 credit hours at the beginning of the semester, Danner, a sophomore marketing and management major, had to cut back on one class because of her schedule. She said her two jobs take up nearly 20 hours a week. Not only does she own a gift shop, The Gift Box, but her husband and parents, she's also a territorial representative for American Chronicle. She said choosing a college was difficult, but her choices usually come down to finances.

"I wanted to own that business," Danner said. "I'm sure out what was more important to me—most of it was its money."

December graduate James Black said he believed he would have gladly kept a part-time job through college. Black worked at KG Men's Store in the Northpark Mall, but he has already left for a stage management job in Denver.

"When you're carrying a full load at school, there's much required outside of class, especially in theater," Black said. "You constantly feel torn—you're not committed to your employer, but also to school and your grades up."

"I feel I was sort of cheated because I know what I could have been a lot better, plus there's the social aspect. I think I missed out on what college has to offer."

A non-traditional student, Black said he has been in the theatre department to thank for getting him back into college. He received his associate's degree in theatre from Missouri Southern for five years.

"At that point, I started working full-time to save up money to go back to school," Black said. "I worked out until five years later," Black said.

He said Brenda Jackson, a theatre instructor at Missouri Southern graduate, informed him of the theatre department's scholarship, which alternates between the theatre and psychology departments every year. The scholarship was awarded by her husband, Dr. James Jackson, professor of psychology at Missouri Southern.

Black said after his first year back and after the scholarship reverted to the biology department, the theatre department offered him money.

"Dr. [Jay] Fields (director of theatre) offered me an assistantship in the costume shop, working part-time on campus to help pay for tuition," Black said. "When I left I had to put on my credit cards or come up with money somewhere else. I am so thankful to the theatre department. Without it, I wouldn't have graduated."

"You've just got to close your eyes and hope for the best," said Black.

Many students do not have a choice. It's either whether they want to go to school or not.

"The difficult task of working and going to school is something that had to be done," said Candi Lee, senior sociology major. "I had to work and I graduated from school."

"I think that the degree opens doors that were closed," she said.

Lockwood, 18, was faced with what so many students face. In order to better her life, it was necessary for her to work full-time while attending school.

"If I didn't have to work at least 35 hours a week, I would have had a lot more time to devote to school. There are certain things that have to be done."

Jason Vincent, senior English education major, puts in 75 hours a week making pizzas. He is taking 15 hours at Missouri Southern and studies about 10 hours a week. On top of that, he has a marriage to balance. His wife, Candi, also works full-time and is a senior psychology education major.



Photo by
DEBORAH SOLOMON The Chart

In The Chart's *in-depth* look at how students pay for college, it's important not to forget the students who do it the old-fashioned way—they work for it.



Having a social life is something Lockwood has had to put on hold.

"I don't have time to socialize, and I don't want to because I don't have time," she said. "Once in a while if you don't have time homework or if you don't have a paper due go out. Other than that it's impossible."

Knowing the importance of education, Lockwood describes her feeling about having the opportunity and not taking advantage of it.

"It's inexcusable," she said. "People who have it in their hands and say 'Oh, never mind, I'm scared' or the one who parties it away, they should never have a second chance."

Non-traditional students are not the only ones faced with the difficulties of educational costs. Traditional students are now dealing with parents who either cannot or will not help with their college expenses. They are also dealing with being single parents, newly married, or being alone.

Kassi Marlow, a senior communications major, has dealt with many problems. She began her college career as a single mother, later marrying. Her college expenses have been met by governmental loans, which have to be repaid. Being a student with so many responsibilities has been a difficult task for her to overcome.

"If I had my choice, I wouldn't work. I would just go to school," she said. "I think it's good in a way. It makes you grow up and accept responsibility, but it's hard."

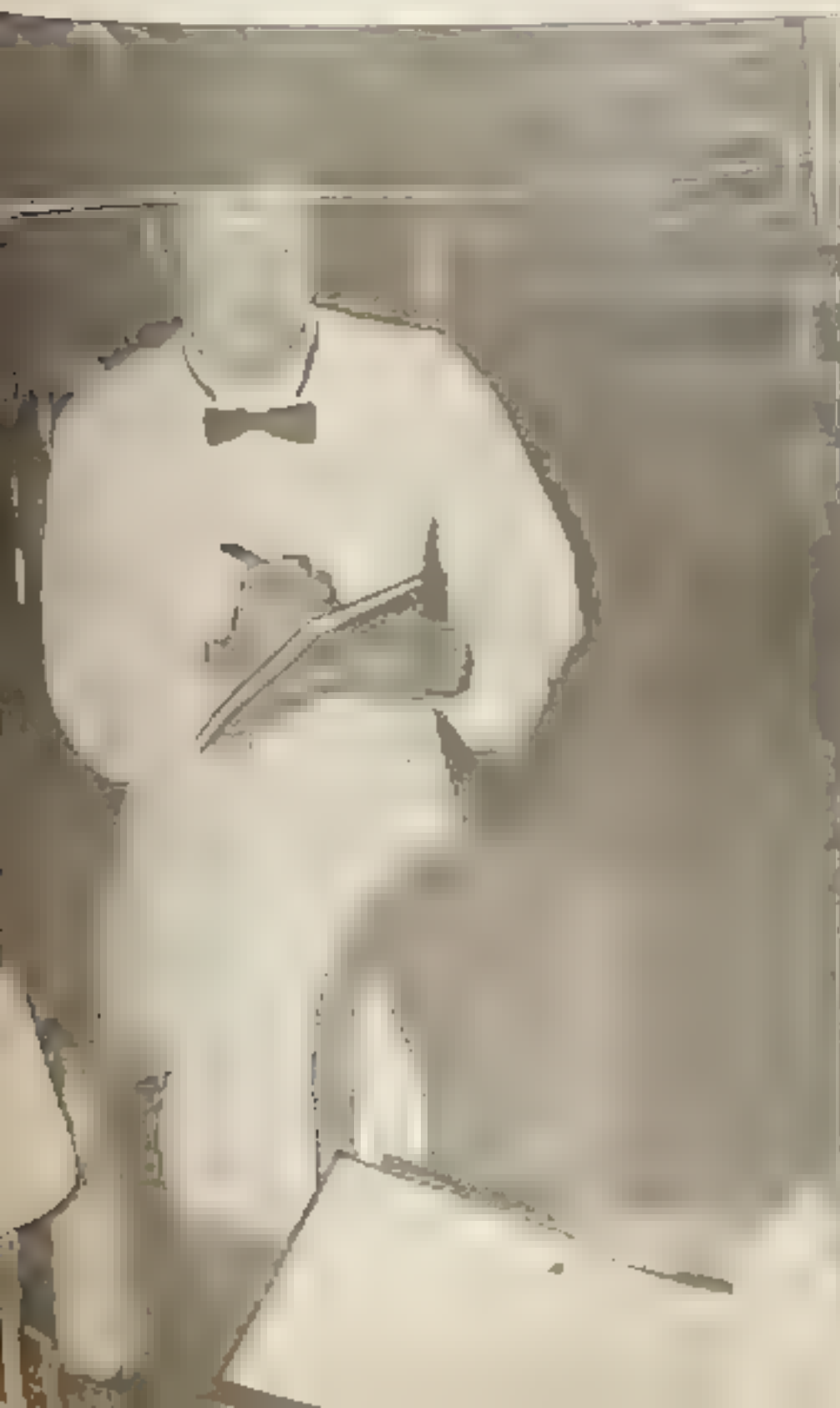
"You tend to get behind in either work or school, but you just know that you have to do it so you do it. You don't



ABOVE—Kassi Marlow, senior communications major, started college as a single parent. Marlow is a waitress at Applebee's.

LEFT—Candi Lockwood, senior sociology major, is a waitress at Travetti's. Lockwood is a non-traditional student and works at least 35 hours a week.

Photos by
DEBORAH SOLOMON/The Chart



even think twice about it."

Marlow believes doing it yourself builds character in those who have to.

"I think they're missing out on a big lesson in life," she said. "I have friends like that and they just don't learn the responsibility that they're going to have to when they graduate. When they graduate, it's like life just hits them in the face."

Marlow said she has derived benefits from working and going to school.

"I think you become more conscious of time and the value of time and the value of money," she said. "You realize how hard you're working, and it makes you appreciate where your money is being spent."

"Having a textbook becomes a little more valuable with your own money than your mom and dad's money. It's not just play money, it's life money."

Dr. Glenn Dolence, vice president for student services, said he has a full-time job and a student who works while attending school for a difficult time.

"Ideally, I think it would be best if a student could devote their time to going to school," he said. "I know we have non-traditional students. We have single parents. We have degrees of need involved and even circumstances that are difficult."

"I think it's important for students to make it through hard work."

"If you want to go to school, yes, you have to work. And you have to borrow over your head and you're in debt up to your eyes trying to get out," he said. "It really puts a bind on the student who truly is on their own."

"They're having to work, trying to make ends meet, trying to meet the academic aspects of it and they don't have the assistance."



SAVING FOR COLLEGE

Money in the Bank



Life insurance, stocks, bonds are options for parents wanting to save money for their children's educations

By ALIEN GRONWOLD
STAFF WRITER

As if parents didn't have enough to worry about they are increasingly being urged to start saving for Junior's college education before he takes his first step.

Many parents are not financially secure when their children are young and it may seem unrealistic, and perhaps unnecessary to begin saving so soon.

"People sometimes want to start saving for their child's college education before they are adequately protected themselves," said Tom Herrod, financial service representative for Herrod Financial Group.

"If parents are alive and working, generally they will find some way to help their children with education expenses," he said. "But if for some reason they predecease their children, or through disability reduce their income they may be unable to do so."

For that reason, he believes it is critical for parents to have life and disability insurance as a foundation for sound financial planning.

The next step involves analyzing several factors to determine goals. What percentage of the child's education do you wish to fund? Do you anticipate private or state education? How much time do you have before the money will be needed? How do college savings fit into your overall financial goals?

"Many parents don't want to fund the entire college education," Herrod said.

Even if they are in a position to do so they may elect to pay only a portion of it. [In this planning stage I try to strive for some type of goal or dollar amount for educational needs.]

In her book, *Making the Most of Your Money*, Jane Bryant Quinn projects future college costs at a 7 percent increase annually. The current national average for a four-year degree is around \$40,000.

Parents may estimate their child's college expenses by increasing that amount (or an actual figure from a local college) by 7 percent for every year before the child enters college.

Quinn suggests that parents determine what they can afford to spend. Parents should determine how much they can afford to spend each year, and then determine how much they need to save each year. "If you can't afford to save 7 percent," Herrod said, "then you need to look at other options."

Herrod suggests that parents consider life insurance, stocks, bonds, and mutual funds as options for saving for college.



DEBORAH SOLOMON/The Chart

Mary Lynn Herrod reads "Snow White" to her daughters, Whitney, 3, and Natalie, 2 months. Real estate investments are part of the Herrods' plans for their children's educations.

select a higher risk investment such as stocks or bonds," he said.

Historically, stocks have the greatest return over long periods of time.

Quinn advises a gradual transfer of savings from stocks or bonds to safe investments once the child reaches age 14. Safe investments include savings bonds, certificates of deposit, and short-term Treasury securities.

Parents should, however, make sure these investments mature shortly before the child enters college.

Herrod and his wife, Mary Lynn, have two daughters, ages 3 and 2 months. They have already begun to plan for college. "We have life insurance for all of us, and we have allotted some of our real estate purchases as college investments," he said. "We also bought mutual funds recently."

Contributions are made with pre-tax dollars whereas college savings come from after-tax dollars. People can usually borrow against company plans.

"Parents can also dump extra money into their [whole or universal] life insurance policies, and take tax-free loans later in some cases," Herrod said.

"One special consideration is the Uniform Gift to Minors Act," he said. "It allows a parent to gift \$10,000 per year to each child and can reduce the income tax due on the investment."

Herrod and his wife, Mary Lynn, have two daughters, ages 3 and 2 months. They have already begun to plan for college.

"We have life insurance for all of us, and we have allotted some of our real estate purchases as college investments," he said. "We also bought mutual funds recently."

STUDENT LIFE

Couples try balancing college, lives

By TONYA PRINCE
STAFF WRITER

Married couples who juggle their school loads with full-time jobs find themselves in a class of their own.

"It is like living in your own little world," said Jason Sheller, a senior communications major at Mississippi Southern. His wife, Kristi, is a senior communications major.

Besides being full-time students, Jason and Kristi both hold jobs. Jason works more than 40 hours a week at Community Bio-Resources, while Kristi works more than 40 hours a week at Collins, Weber & Rouse. In addition she does plasma for cash and sells makeup.

Jason and Kristi believe it is easier to go to college and be married because they both take classes together and think it provides "healthy competition" between them.

"When one person misses something in class the other picks it up," Kristi said.

"There is not a lot of time to see friends, but we do go and see our family once a week," Jason said.

Brian and Joni Shirley have two 16-month-old boys, an 11-year-old daughter, and they both attend Mississippi Southern full-time. Brian is a sophomore communications major and Joni is a sophomore psychology major.

"We are full-time students working on student loans," Brian said.

"We both had a desire to go to school and were in the same place where we did not like our parents," Joni said.

Not only do they both go to school full-time, they also raise their own child care. Except for taking Fundamentals of Physics and Science together, they take different class schedules for their purpose.

"Having kids and going to college is a lot, but Brian helps a lot with the kids and shares the house," Joni said.

"We are working really hard to get through," said Brian. "I'm taking 19 hours while Joni is taking 16. This is a real challenge for both of us."

Both Brian and Joni make their homework done and tuck their children into bed.

"We try to plan family time with the kids," Joni said.

"We go out to eat or watch movies at home. Our parents watch the kids sometimes."

ON-CAMPUS EMPLOYMENT

Programs fill needs of students, College

More than 300 people benefit from work opportunities

By BECKY BROWN
STAFF WRITER

Students can find employment on or off campus through Missouri Southern's federal work study or student help programs.

Leisa Booth, interim student employment coordinator, said a student must meet eligibility requirements for the federal work study program before being accepted.

"Students looking for employment should come to the student employment office (in Hearnest Hall) and talk to Heidi Oakes or myself," she said.

"They will fill out an application, and eligibility is determined by financial need. Students must also be enrolled full time."

Booth said there are more openings in the work-study program at the beginning of the semester.

Students are paid \$4.30 per hour and receive a 15-cent raise after the first year in the program. Both programs allow students to work up to 20 hours each week.

Students cannot exceed that

amount because of federal regulations.

"If we allowed students to work more than 20 hours per week, we would be required to pay such benefits as Medicare and Medicaid," said Jim Gilbert, director of student financial aid.

Currently, Missouri Southern has 250-300 student help employees and approximately 100 work-study students.

Students must be eligible for the work-study program because it is a federal program, but the student help program is funded through the College's different departments and their individual

kind of position."

Both programs are in great demand each year.

"The rules for the work-study program will be changing in the 1995-96 school year," Gilbert said.

"We have the money to fund up to 100 work-study students. We have had over 500 people apply."

The students who receive the work-study benefits will be chosen by the computer based on need.

Those to receive work-study for 1995-96 have already been chosen.

"The student help program is

based on the operational needs of the College," Gilbert said. "Students perform various jobs such as working in the library or basketball games."

Janelle Burns, junior political

science major, works as student help in the College's health center.

She types, files, answers phones, and schedules appointments with the nurse, Julia Foster.

"People see me before they see anyone else," Burns said.

"I do everything but fix people."

Two years ago, Burns attended

SEWING UP AN EDUCATION



DEBORAH SOLOMON/The Chart

Laura Snow, junior secondary education major, sews a costume for an upcoming play in the theatre department costume shop.

summer school and needed an on-campus job.

"I went to the employment office and applied," she said.

"It happened to be available, and so was I."

Burns said her job is challeng-

ing, and there is something new every day.

"I love it," she said. "Many people come in with different problems, and I try to get their needs taken care of. Often, the days are very busy." S

By JONATHAN SABO
STAFF WRITER

Scholarships can provide a helping hand for students who need to study more and work less.

According to Carol Danner, secretary to the director of student financial aid, approximately 700 Missouri Southern students are receiving institutional scholarships this semester.

All institutional scholarships come from within the College's budget.

Mindy Overman, junior accounting major, is one of those students. She is receiving a dean's scholarship, which pays \$600 of her tuition each year.

She applied for it during her senior year of high school in Liberty, Mo., through a counselor.

The dean's scholarship requires

applicants to have a 21 or above composite score on the ACT and rank in the upper 20 percent of their class.

As captain of the cheerleading squad, Overman gets half of her tuition paid for a year by scholar-

seven during the football season.

She believes the two scholarships allow her to be a full-time student without having to work.

Preston Olson, sophomore undecided major, is receiving a Bright Flight Scholarship.

The Bright Flight Scholarship allows me, as an aspiring stock-broker, to receive a quality education without taking out loans. Otherwise, I'd be in debt.

Preston Olson
Sophomore undecided major

ship.

She estimates she puts in 12 hours of cheerleading a week during basketball season and

The statewide scholarship, which pays \$2,000 a year in cash, is given to students who score 30 or above on the ACT.

"The Bright Flight Scholarship allows me, as an aspiring stock-broker, to receive a quality education without taking out loans," Olson said. "Otherwise, I would be in debt."

All of the institutional scholarships require the students to have a 2.5 or better grade-point average in their first semester and a 3.0 or better every semester thereafter after while taking 12 hours or more.

"Some students get confused and say their cumulative GPA is 3.0, but it goes by each semester," Danner said. "It's not cumulative."

The institutional scholarships are comprised of the president's, regents' and deans' scholarships.

The College also has honors program scholarships and junior college transfer scholarships.

Scholarships
provide aid
to students

PATRONS SCHOLARSHIPS

Technology students receive most awards

Area organizations, businesses provide funds for tuition, fees

By JONATHAN SABO
STAFF WRITER

Patron's scholarships donated by area organizations and businesses help students with college expenses.

According to Heidi Oakes, student employment counselor, more than 200 patron's scholarships are given out at Missouri Southern.

The Addison/McMechan Memorial Scholarship Fund is the largest patron's scholarship. The scholarship is exclusively granted to technology majors. There are 48 students using the fund this year.

Gretchen Hinkle, junior dental hygiene major, is receiving the Addison/McMechan Memorial Scholarship Fund. This particular patron's scholarship pays \$1,600 a year in tuition. Hinkle says the patron's scholarship helps tremendously because it helps offset the out-of-state tuition she must pay because she is from

Oklahoma City, Okla.

One of the other larger patron's scholarships is Southern from Empire District Electric Company. Empire granted 10 scholarships this year. Lynne Teaford, secretary to the personnel director at Empire District, said as tuition costs have increased, the company has increased the number of scholarships it offers.

"We do it to encourage people to get higher education, do better in the business world, and get the job they prefer," Teaford said. "It's not an advertisement, and I don't believe it's even public knowledge."

Teaford said Empire has sponsored a patron's scholarship for at least 15 years.

"All we request is one minority recipient, if they're qualified and if possible no children of employees or employees of Empire," she said.

Oakes encourages all students

to apply for a patron's scholarship, especially upperclassmen. She said the patron's scholarship committee has no problem filling scholarships, but sometimes has to work to find students who meet the various requirements for each scholarship. Oakes said students from the school of technology receive the most patron's scholarships.

Applications for Patron's scholarships may be picked up at Rooms 114 or 117 in Hearn Hall. Students must compile a 2.5 grade-point average in their first semester and a 3.0 GPA each semester thereafter while carrying at least 12 hours.

All scholarships are subject to the donor's criteria. Students who receive patron's scholarships may not receive institutional scholarships in conjunction with the patron's.

Oakes said students may apply for patron's scholarships at any time.

Are you eligible for a scholarship?

Honors Program	Students who score 28 or better on ACT or graduate H.S. with a 3.5 GPA.
President's Scholarship	1st and 2nd ranked student in each H.S. in the College's service area.
Regents' Scholarship	Awarded directly to students who have a 3.0 GPA and score 25 or better on the ACT.
Deans' Scholarship	Rank in the upper 20%; score 21 or above on ACT; can't be used with previous three.
Non-Resident Service Area Scholarship	Graduate H.S. outside of Missouri but within service area with a score of 21 or better on ACT.
Patron's Scholarship	Criteria established by individual donors.
Performing Aids Awards	Students who have demonstrated success or high potential in an area.

EMERGENCY LOAN FUND

Students may borrow up to \$50 for 30 days

By PAULA SMITH
ASSOCIATE EDITOR

If a Missouri Southern student needs money for an emergency, funds may be obtained from the emergency loan fund.

Funds are given only for emergencies, said Jon Johnson, director of accounting.

"We obviously aren't a bank, so we have a small amount available," he said. "The fund is not intended for advances on financial aid."

Johnson said emergencies students may use the fund for emergencies such as car repairs, paying medical or utility bills, buying groceries, or for students who need money to get home due to a death in the family or other family emergencies.

Johnson said the fund was established by civic organizations to help students with emergency needs.

"The system was established five to 10 years ago by several

local civic interest groups for students with emergency needs," he said. "They contributed about \$1,000."

Johnson said the usual maximum amount loaned is \$50. In extenuating circumstances, a student might obtain more money if the funds were available.

"We would require some kind of documentation to give more than \$50, just like a bank would," he said.

Wanda Clifford, junior criminal justice major, said she has taken out emergency loans to buy groceries or pay utility bills while waiting for her financial aid checks.

"They don't give you much, but every little bit helps," she said.

The last emergency loan Clifford received was \$40 to pay a utility bill.

She said the process to obtain an emergency loan is simple. "There's basically one paper to fill out," she said.

Repayment of the emergency loan usually is required within 30 days, Johnson said.

"If it is not repaid by the end of 30 days, a hold is placed on

the student's account," he said.

Clifford said she, like many students, has the money borrowed automatically deducted from her financial aid when it comes.

"That way, it's paid and I don't have to worry about it," she said.

No interest or fees are charged for the emergency loans.

A student may obtain an emergency loan only when currently enrolled and when classes are in session. Students who need an emergency loan first complete an application at the financial aid office. If the loan is approved, the student takes the application to the cashier window at the business office where the loan is charged to the student's account.

"Students are eligible to get one emergency loan per month period," Johnson said.

He said as the demand for loans increases, the business office is becoming more discriminatory.

"We may start requiring verification of a need," Johnson said.

By RYAN BRONSON
MANAGING EDITOR

Program provides new alternative

A new program called Driving Force will give students a positive way to earn money for college.

According to Rich Groter, one of the organizers of the nationwide program, college students 21 years or older could help fill voids in the truck driver business.

"Missouri Southern is one of the

first colleges to hear about this," Groter said. "Students can make \$10,000-\$12,000 in six months."

Mike Riggs, president of Driving Force, developed the program to help get more than 54,000 trucks back on the road.

"The driver shortage is fairly acute," Groter said. "This program serves two purposes. Because the unemployment rate in this area is so low, this gives us a way to generate a new generation of truck drivers. It also

gives kids a way to pay for school without going into debt."

Groter said students would choose a partner to take turns driving the truck.

"One driver is only allowed to drive 70 hours a week, but two drivers can drive 140 hours per week," Groter said.

Groter said the program is designed to work around a student's schedule.

The program would provide

training, which lasts about six weeks. Trainees will get approximately \$100 per week, Groter said.

Groter said the potential of the program is endless.

"We had a driver that paid his way through medical school," Groter said. "I'm a firm believer that students should work through school."

For more information about the program, persons may call Rich Groter at 782-6100.

STUDENT LIFE

Big plans afoot for residence halls

Comfort of residence hall students a goal of new phone system, computer hookups

MICHAEL DAVISON
STAFF WRITER

Blanketing costs of feeding and housing 500 students and still remaining competitive and comfortable is the purpose of residence hall fees.

Some of the students coming in are used to having their own private bedrooms in their homes and all the bells and whistles," said Doug Carnahan, dean of students. "And when they come to college, it's a bit of a shock when they have to go to a bare residence hall room and share it with roommates."

Carnahan said the goal is to make the residence halls as much like home as possible.

"All the apartment houses have been built since 1980," he said. "We are competing and air conditioning. I look at all of those things as pluses."

The current plan provides 20 meals a week with three meals a day,

except Sundays when two meals are served.

"Since we only house 500 students, we don't have the flexibility on meal plans," Carnahan said. "That's why we only have one meal plan. We don't have an eight-meal plan or other options, because we just don't have the numbers, and it would be too costly."

Meals cost \$3.54 per person per day, which equates to \$1,132.80 a semester. The residence hall fee is \$1,462, with the remainder of the money designated for building maintenance.

"Even if we could find a vendor that could afford the costs of an eight-meal plan, it would be about the same as 20 meals and unlimited sodas," Carnahan said. "It just isn't worth it when we are feeding this low a number of students."

Carnahan said AmeriServe bases its costs on the fact that some students will miss an occasional meal.

Check, please...

What it costs to feed and house residence hall students:

■ Meals cost \$3.54 per day per student

■ Of the \$1,462 residence hall fee, \$1,132.80 goes toward food service

■ For the next four or five years, residence hall students will be charged an additional \$12 per semester for microwaves and refrigerators

"If every student showed up for every meal they (AmeriServe) would be broke," he said. "They've got it down to a science so they know exactly the amount of meals each student is eating."

During Christmas break, microwave ovens and refrigerators were added to campus apartments, so for the next four or five years students housed in these apartments will pay an additional \$12 per semester.

"No state money goes to the operation of residence halls and the stu-

dent center," Carnahan said. "They are self-sustaining buildings, so the money we make through fees is how we run the buildings."

No state money goes to the operation of residence halls and the student center. They are self-sustaining buildings, so the money we make through fees is how we run the buildings.



Doug Carnahan
Dean of students

dent center," Carnahan said. "They are self-sustaining buildings, so the money we make through fees is how we run the buildings."

Fees provide money for maintenance, upkeep and staff salaries.

Plans are in process for adding more buildings with computer hookups in each room and televisions with cable service.

"It (additional buildings) depends on how many students we have living on campus," said Dr. John Fiedler, senior vice president. "The demographics show an increase in stu-

dents possibly over the next 10 years, and with the expanded mission that might be true."

Another improvement has been the fiber optic system recently installed.

"It was a nightmare before that," Carnahan said. "We had the old fashioned buzzer system, and trying to get messages to students was difficult. The students in the apartments had to share phone bills."

"So this new phone system has really been a plus for the popularity of living on campus."

FOOD SERVICE

Southern's cafeteria boasts high scores for cleanliness

DEAN WISZNIA
STAFF EDITOR

Student residents at Missouri Southern are sinking their teeth into AmeriServe this year.

"We bid to different food companies, and then the company we do the best job is the one we select," said Doug Carnahan, dean of students.

Carnahan said students get a good value for the College's meal plan.

"Basically, a residence hall student pays a little over \$3 a day for three meals at an all-you-can-eat food service," he said. "It would be pretty tough to eat anywhere else on Range Line; and at McDonald's is probably more than that."

Carnahan said Southern's contract with a food service company promises a certain standard of the food.

"Only the top-grade stuff is purchased," he said. "And I know our students will say it doesn't taste that way once it's cooked, but I can assure them they only buy the best items."

Currently, three to five students earn minimum wage working in the cafeteria on AmeriServe's payroll. Ed Butkiewicz, food director, said AmeriServe treats employees well and provides a student-oriented atmosphere.

"It's a good way for them to make some extra money," Butkiewicz said.

According to Carnahan, Missouri Southern still has the lowest rates for room and board of all state colleges in Missouri. He also said the cafeterias are inspected regularly by the Joplin Health Department and receive the highest grades of any eating establishment in the city of Joplin.

"Any students who want to look in the kitchen and check out the facilities any time are welcome to do so," Carnahan said. "We are real pleased with the scores that we get from the health department, so we have no concerns in that regard."

Housing on campus cannot be obtained without the food payment, Carnahan said, that's the basis of how the food companies

bid on the contract.

"We have a guarantee that so many people will be on the contract," he said. "Economically, the best deal for the students is to go with the full-meal plan when you have this many people."

"Food service is something that is a constant battle," Carnahan added. "We need to keep striving to make it better."

Clarissa Shumaker, chair of the Student Senate's food committee, said she is pleased with AmeriServe. She agrees with Carnahan in that 100 percent of the students will not be satisfied with the food, but there is always room for improvement.

"They are very open and willing to listen to ideas," Shumaker said. "The food service has improved tremendously over the last three years."

Shumaker said representatives from the food committee will visit other college cafeterias to compare and search for new ideas. She said the new cafeteria planned for the student life center under construction could reap the benefits of this examination of other institutions.

STIRRING THINGS UP



STEVE GURLEY/The Chart

Grant Blackmon, cafeteria worker, prepares food for the dinner shift under the watchful eye of Ed Butkiewicz, food service director.

STUDENT FEES

Equipment use fee provides technology

By PHYLLIS DENTON
STAFF WRITER

With the equipment use fee, Missouri Southern has been able to keep modern technology available to its students.

The fee—\$20 for full-time students and \$10 for part-time students—generates roughly \$180,000. The administration budgets the fund based on proposals received from the various departments.

"The equipment use fee is one of the best things the College has done," said Steve Earney, assistant vice president for information services. "We have been able to fund many of the computer labs as well as science labs on campus. It also helps fund the electronics we need to make our backbone."

The backbone is the campus local area network consisting of 36 fiber-optic cables that connect all the buildings on campus. Currently, the library and the school of business are joined to the computer center mainframe. Those terminals access the Internet.

"The library and the computer

center keep the same hours and are open seven days a week for student use," Earney said.

During spring break, work began on 15 additional hubs in the network in the following buildings: Matthews Hall, Spiva Library,

33

Right now a student can access the Internet by either dialing in via modem or coming in person to the computer center.

Steve Earney
Assistant vice president
for information services

33

Hearnes Hall, Webster Hall, Reynolds Hall, Taylor Hall, McCormick Hall, Ummel Technology, the Learning Center, Young Gymnasium, Anderson

Justice Center, Taylor Performing Arts Center, and Kuhn Hall. This will allow students to sign on at one station and use the computer resources, including the Internet, at any of the other sites.

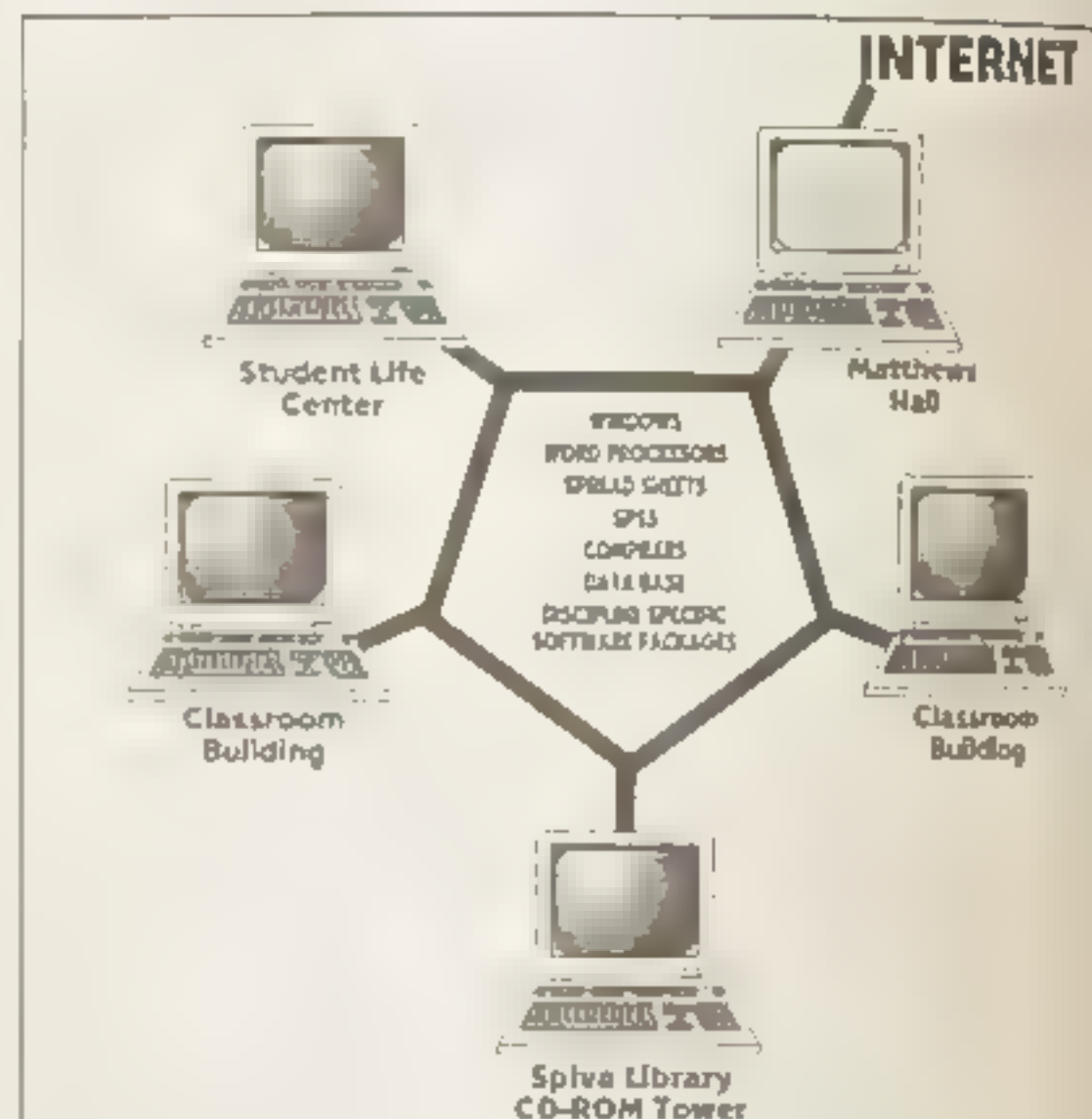
Other additions and improvements funded by the equipment use fee include a computer information science lab in Matthews, upgrading science labs in Reynolds Hall, software for various labs that were created prior to this year, and multi-media devices in the classrooms.

Earney said the computer center has been capable of using the Internet for more than five years. Possibilities are limited only by one's imagination.

Foreign language students, for example, can "travel" to any country and tap into information menus.

"Right now a student can access the Internet by either dialing in via modem or coming in person to the computer center," Earney said.

The College is a member of MOREnet, the Missouri Research and Education Network. The cost is \$15,000 per year, which also



comes out of the equipment use fund.

Each server on the network can choose to offer services. It is not limited to colleges and universities; other resources are involved.

"Right now we are acquainting

the faculty with it," Earney said. "Everyone has to go through a learning curve. It will be available to the students next fall."

After an initial training period of about 10 hours, anyone will be able to surf the network, he said.

STUDENT FEES

Students pay extra buck for rented textbooks

Cost increases from \$3 to flat \$4 rate

By CASEY MILLER
STAFF WRITER

There is a price to pay for literacy. This semester, the College increased textbook rental prices to a flat \$4 per credit hour as opposed to last semester's \$5 charge with a \$1 rebate.

Dr. John Fiedt, senior vice president, said the boost was necessary in order for the College to break even.

"The costs of the books kept going up, so we decided to increase revenue by charging less up front and not offering a refund," he said.

Despite the increase, students still get a good deal because Southern is one of the few colleges not requiring students to purchase textbooks. Fiedt said he was aware of only one other college in Missouri with a similar policy.

Paul Morrison, senior agricultural science major at Kansas State University, said buying books can be expensive.

"I'll spend from \$200 to \$300 a semester on books," he said. "When the semester is over, if

you're lucky you'll get maybe 30 bucks when you sell them back to the store."

This semester's increase at Southern goes not only to cover book prices and operating costs, but also to help pay for a new bar code system that links the center to lost or stolen books.

Steve Taylor, bookstore manager, said the new system will actually save students money.

"With this bar-code system, if you lose or have your books stolen, someone else can't turn it in," he said. "It goes on your account. We've already had a couple of cases where someone lost his books and they were found and scanned to match up with the account."

Taylor said the bookstore has plans to make the rental system operate more smoothly with 24-hour book drops in designated buildings on campus and a table in front of the bookstore to cut down on long lines.

He defends the increase in book rental, saying it's still a pretty good deal. The College makes its money back through a requirement that each course must adopt a book for

three years. At \$4 per credit hour, Southern would take in \$72 per book after three years, for a three-hour course.

Though hesitant to support any fee increase, students generally think the policy is fair.

"I definitely like it," said John Emmert, freshman pre-pharmacy major. "I liked it better when we could get a refund, but it's worth it if I don't have to spend several hundred dollars a semester."

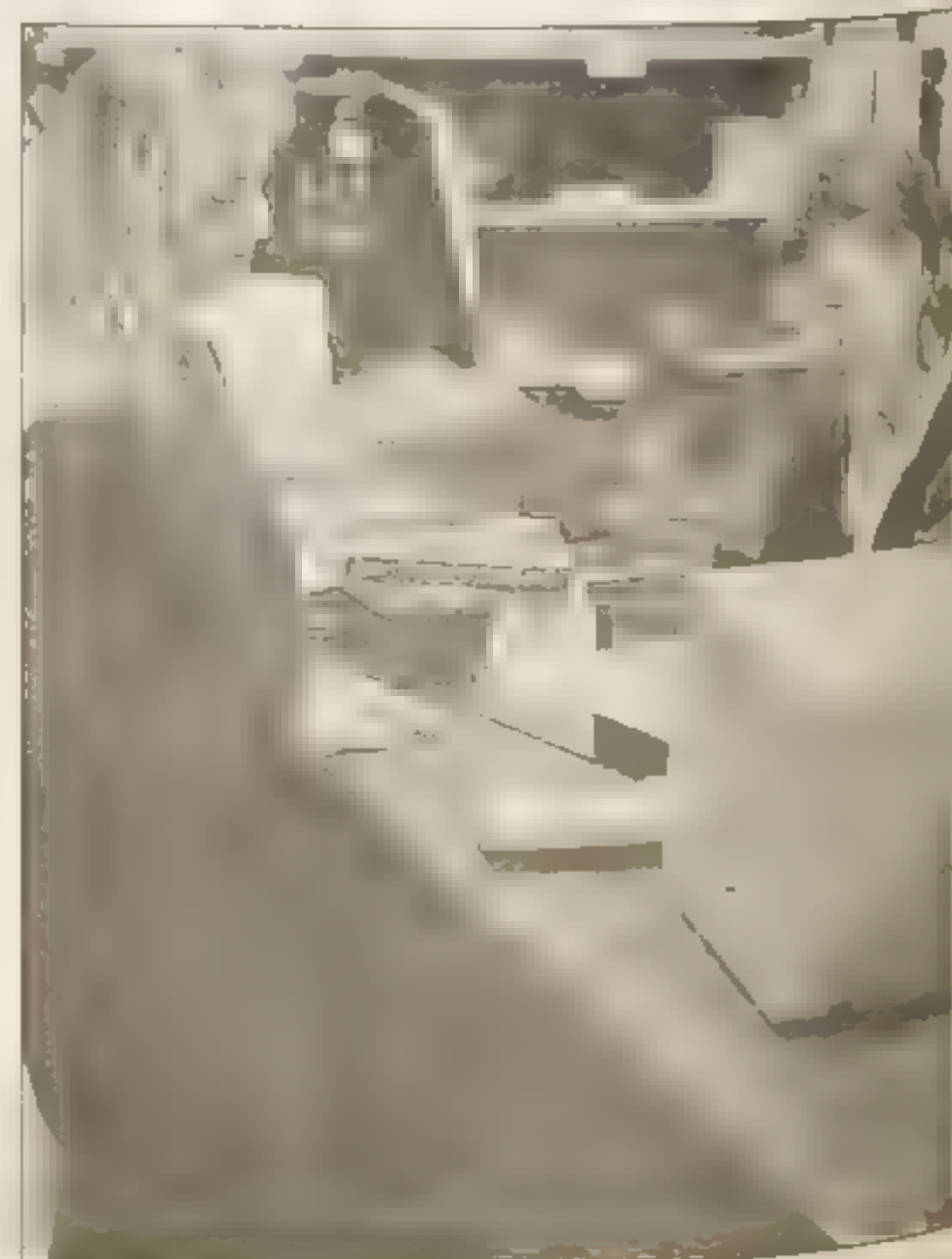
Taylor said this kind of increase did not require approval of the Board of Regents. The cost of the book rental is covered under financial aid because it is considered a part of total tuition.

"The \$4 per credit hour was supposed to be an incentive to turn the books back in on time, but I don't think it worked," Taylor said.

Books are due 24 hours after completion of final exams.

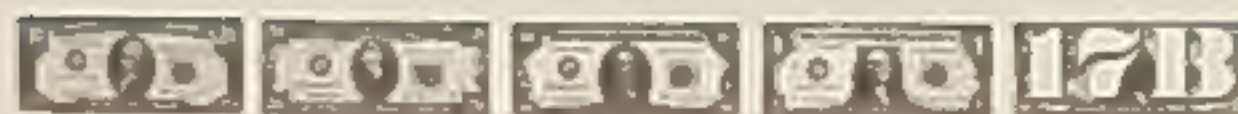
The penalty for late return is \$2 per book and a hold on student grades until the books are returned.

"Between fall and spring, we have to have the books in," Taylor said. "If they're not there, we have to buy them, and that's bad for the people who have to rent the books and cover the costs."



DEBORAH SOLOMON PHOTO

Kelly Daigle, senior chemistry major, checks out a book from Dora Summers, a clerk at the bookstore in the Blifingsly Student Center.



ACTIVITY FEES

Big-name talent costs big money

Steven Wright shows CAB in the red

JENNIFER RUSSELL
STAFF WRITER

Money talks when it comes to enticing big-name entertainment to Missouri Southern, and the student activity pays the price.

According to Val Carlisle, Campus Activities Board (CAB) adviser, bringing comedian Steven Wright to campus last year put the organization in debt.

"We went \$6,000-\$10,000 in the hole—a lot of that had to do with Steven Wright being so expensive," Carlisle said. "We've tried to bring Jeff Foxworthy, but he's up to \$10,000. Maybe that will give students perspective on what these big names cost."

Student Senate adviser Doug Carnahan said the student activity fee is integral to campus life.

"Without the student activity fee, we wouldn't be able to offer a lot of

the programs we have," Carnahan said. "Student government assists 15-25 campus organizations to represent our college in different events, and the Campus Activities Board is constantly trying to provide for the whole."

He believes students who don't participate in campus offerings should not complain about paying the student activity fee.

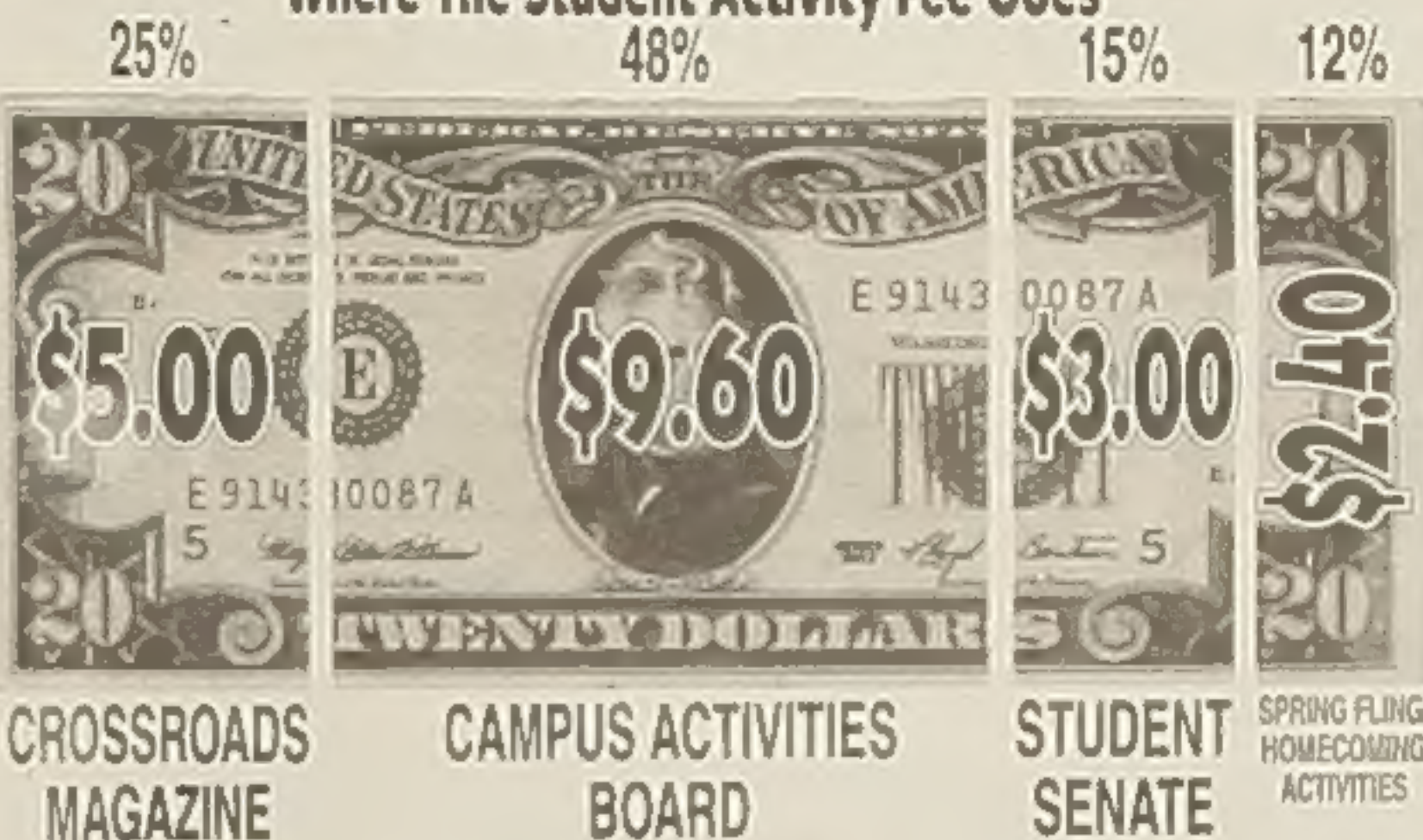
"My opinion is that they're missing out on what college is all about," Carnahan said. "The students who get involved in extra-curricular activities do better academically and get better jobs. I think there's enough research out there to show that."

Lack of participation in some of the activities is prompting the CAB to reevaluate some of its programs.

"We're trying to reach a wider audience," Carlisle said. "We're looking at what other colleges do to make it work for the students."

"We have such a large non-traditional student body we try to reach as well as the traditional, on-campus students."

Where The Student Activity Fee Goes



The CAB receives most of the money from the student activity fee, Carlisle said based on enrollment, the organization receives \$30,000-\$35,000 per semester, and is constantly thinking about how the money can be spent more wisely.

"Our film series has gone from about \$7,000 down to \$4,000," she said. "We've had a lot more movies, but if people don't come, what difference does it make?"

In 1983, the activity fee was increased from \$10 to \$20 a semester. Five dollars (25 percent) of that \$20 goes to Crossroads: The

Magazine. Of the remaining \$15, \$9.60 (48 percent) goes to the CAB, \$3 (15 percent) goes to the Student Senate, and \$2.40 (12 percent) goes to the Spring Fling/Homecoming activities.

Twelve years after the fee was raised, the debate is rising in the Student Senate as to whether there should be another fee hike.

Dixie Beckhold, CAB chairperson for cultural events, thinks it is a wise idea.

"It just makes sense," she said. "If everything else goes up, so should the activity fee." Maybe

raise it \$2-\$3 more per student.

"We could bring more of the big names here."

"There are more organizations on campus than there were 13 years ago; more people to accommodate, but we still have the same budget."

Carlisle believes raising the activity fee would help.

"I think there is a lot we could do with a little more money," she said. "I would like to see the money go toward other services, like the health service on campus, and I think there are other things, too."

SPECIAL COURSE FEES

Materials, supplies bump course costs

TONYA PRINCE
STAFF WRITER

Missouri Southern students sometimes have to pay special course fees for classes which require extra materials and supplies.

Usually the supplies that require a special course fee are those that will be used only once.

"The special course fee is a very efficient way to help students with supplies," said Jim Bray, head of the art department.

Jon Johnson, director of accounting, agreed with Bray that the special course fee is much simpler for students. The cost of materials come to the student in one package price.

He said students do not have to go out and get each and every individual supply because of the special course fees.

Bray said Southern buys the

Special Course Fees

Applied Music (per credit hour).....	\$65
Art (varies with course).....	\$5-\$25
Dental Hygiene (first term).....	\$999
Education course materials (varies with course).....	\$2-\$8
College Orientation.....	\$10
Manufacturing Technology.....	\$15
Music Recital (senior music majors only).....	\$50
Music Techniques.....	\$100
Photography.....	\$25
Radiologic Technology.....	\$100
First term.....	\$40
All other terms.....	Cost
Science laboratory breakage.....	Cost

supplies directly from the vendors in large quantities as they get better prices than the students buying supplies individually.

Instructors decide when to add a special course fee to a class, Johnson said.

"It is usually up to the department whether to request a special course fee," he said.

Johnson said the fee is usually determined by the instructor

before it goes through the department head and the school dean. Final approval for the special course fee must be given by Dr. Erik Bitterbaum, vice president for academic affairs.

Johnson said instructors must prove the fee is needed for it to gain approval. He said the new College catalog should have a listing of all classes that require special course fees.

PARKING FEES

Violations generate more than \$20,000

CASEY MILLER
STAFF WRITER

Missouri Southern will take in from \$20,000 to \$25,000 this year from parking tickets issued by campus security.

Jon Johnson, director of accounting services, said this represents a substantial increase over last year.

"We'd be just as happy not to have this revenue," he said. "We'd rather not have this problem to begin with."

The money generally is used for the maintenance, repair, and resurfacing of the parking lots. According to Bill Boyer, chief of security, tickets are issued for a variety of reasons.

"Parking incorrectly is the big thing, but we charge more for parking in handicapped spaces and careless and imprudent driving," Boyer said.

The charge for the most common parking ticket is \$5. The amount for serious offenses goes up to \$25. Fines not paid within 48 hours are doubled.

Fines have put some students in poor financial shape, according to Johnson.

"Like I tell the parents, we don't want to have anybody with a bill of \$125, which has happened in the past," he said. "That becomes a shock to people. It's easier to pay the fine than to have to give up a car payment."

Boyer advises students not to throw tickets in the back of their car and forget about them.

If a ticketed student believes the charge is unwarranted, there is an appeals process.

Johnson said appeals are encouraged, but students still have to go through the formality of paying the ticket first.

"If students deal with it right away, they'll probably have less problems down the road," Johnson said.

Southern students pay \$5 per semester for parking. Johnson said those who find paying fees and fines unfair should look at other colleges.

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENTS

Directors stretch budget among 13 MIAA sports

Frazier, Beard tighten purse strings in order to provide bare essentials

By RICK ROGERS
SPORTS EDITOR

In supporting 13 conference sports and two separate athletic departments, athletic directors Jim Frazier and Sallie Beard have to keep their money belts fastened.

The men's athletic department, headed by Frazier, works with a total budget of \$148,600, not including coaches' salaries or player scholarships. The budget includes money for each sport, insurance, training room maintenance, and office expenditures.

Football, the department's premiere sport, receives \$43,500, about 29 percent of the department's budget. Basketball, which is next in line, receives \$29,950, and baseball is allotted \$14,250. Soccer, track and cross country, and golf are on the bottom half of the scale.

"The utilities are paid for by the College, but we in turn have to raise additional monies for each sport for us to be able to have the extras," Frazier said. "We have some sports that need to be improved."

But not all of the department's money is spent on each individual sport. The training room receives

\$15,700, while \$30,000 is spent on insurance and medical expenses.

Ticket sales for both football and basketball games are not part of the athletic department's initial budget, but they are used to pay recruiting expenses.

"The utilities are paid for by the College, but we in turn have to raise additional monies for each sport for us to be able to have the extras."

Jim Frazier
Men's athletic director

"The gate receipts, after expenses, we share a percent with the women's athletic department and then we use it as our recruiting budget," Frazier said.

Frazier said the amount of money allocated for each sport can be changed from year to year.

"I meet with each coach, and we establish a budget for the upcoming year," he said. "We take this

(the budget) as a base and then we establish what they need money-wise, and then we work to serve them the additional funds needed to do the job."

With Missouri Southern one of the smaller institutions in the MIAA, Frazier said the College's athletic budget, compared to others in the MIAA, is "not very good."

The women's athletic department receives \$71,000 to divide into five sports.

Basketball receives \$20,000; softball, volleyball, and track and cross country each get \$15,000. Tennis is allotted \$6,000.

Like the men's athletic department, these figures do not include scholarships or coaches' salaries.

Sallie Beard, women's athletics director, said the MIAA does not regulate the amount spent on each sport, because each college in the conference operates its athletic department differently.

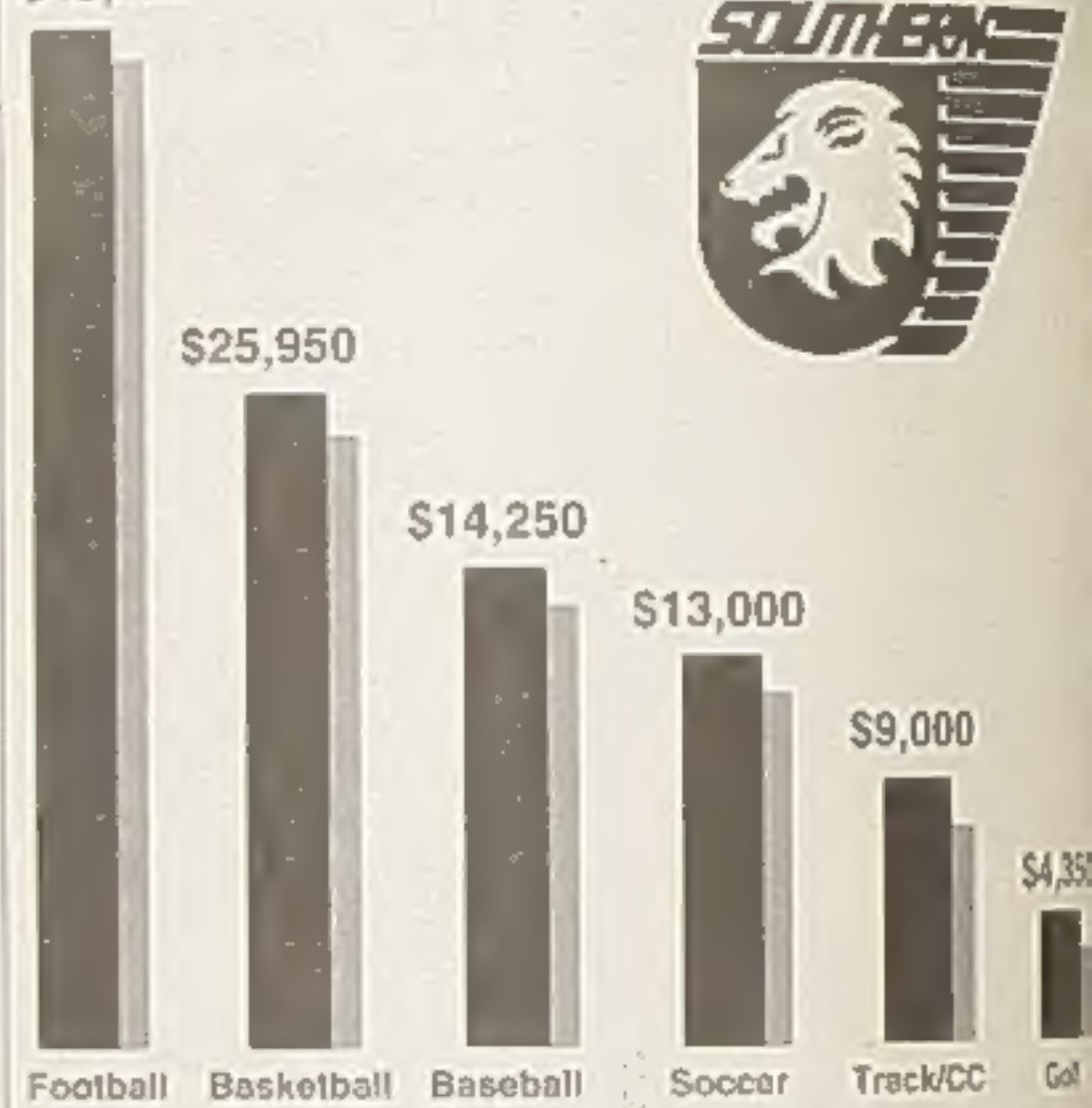
"You may have one school that takes mileage out of an operating budget, and yet another school may not."

"We conduct our business in such different ways that there is no way the conference can dictate operating budgets. Everybody has a little bit different accounting method," Beard said.

Nick Parker, assistant sports editor, contributed to this story.

ATHLETICS' MONEY BELT

\$43,500



MEN'S ATHLETICS—FUNDS PER SPORT

\$20,000



WOMEN'S ATHLETICS—FUNDS PER SPORT

FEDERAL AID

Pell Grants in jeopardy

By VICKI STEELE
CITY NEWS EDITOR

House Republicans would like to eliminate \$20 billion in federal aid for higher education. House Speaker Newt Gingrich wants to replace an additional \$6 billion in college grants with work-study programs.

Pell Grants, named for Sen. Claiborne Pell (D-R.I.), are awarded to undergraduate students based on financial need. The financial need and award amount is determined under a formula established by Congress. Under President Clinton's budget for fiscal year 1996, the Pell Grant maximum award would increase to \$2,620, up from its current maximum amount of \$2,340.

"Government tolerates the expenditure of a great deal of money on people who are not getting the job done," Gingrich said.

He spoke Feb. 3 at a conference to 600 members of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, most of whom were presidents of their institutions. He said that some students receiving grant money "are just getting it for being alive."

College presidents expressed concern over Gingrich's remarks. Madeleine Kunin, deputy education secretary, described Pell Grants as "an essential building block in the

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PELL GRANTS, page 19B

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENTS

Lionbacker Club allows extras left unfilled by College budget

By RICK ROGERS
SPORTS EDITOR

With the funds allotted from the College budget paying for the bare necessities, the Missouri Southern athletic departments have to depend on outside sources to pump in money for all the little extras.

One major contributor to the athletic department is the Missouri Southern Lionbacker Booster Club. This year the Lionbackers' membership reached 453, 108 of whom are new members.

"We increased our membership in the last year, and hopefully we will keep increasing as the years go on," said Steve Taylor, business

manager of the athletic department.

Taylor said one of the reasons the enrollment of the Lionbackers has blossomed is because promotions have spread the word around the Joplin area.

"I think we are trying to make ourselves more known through the Joplin Sports Network, benefits hosted by the Lionbackers, and promotions during football and basketball games."

"I think the community will get more involved because people are finding out about us," Taylor said.

The cost for a Lionbacker membership is \$200, which includes two season tickets to every home football and men's and women's basketball games.

This year, \$90,600 has been received from membership fees. These funds help the athletic department provide some of the necessities that the budget from the College does not allow.

"The goal of the Lionbackers is to off-set the costs of extra training, recruiting costs, equipment, and so on."

"Their (athletic department) budget is so tight, so those dollars go to costs in those different areas," Taylor said.

"Our Lionbacker club is important to the stability and maintenance of the 13 sports we have," said Jim Frazier, men's athletic director. "All of our sports benefit in some way or another."

INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

Student athletes learn to juggle sport, work

BY JACK PARKER
STUDENT SPORTS EDITOR

College athletes are now allowed to work and receive the full amount of aid given them from the athletic department.

"That rule just changed and they are entitled to get employment," said Sallie Beard, women's athletic director.

"Off-campus employment has become perfectly legal, so they can go sack groceries and get whatever, and we don't have to keep track of it. And it doesn't count against the athlete in any way."

Beard said it was difficult to keep track of the income athletes earned, and then to subtract it

from the funds provided by the athletic department.

"Prior to January 1994, if the student-athlete had outside employment, we had to count it against the limit," Beard said. "For example, if our limit was \$3,000 and her scholarship was \$2,500 and the student went off-campus and made \$700 sacking groceries, then she exceeded that \$3,000 limit and was ineligible."

"We had to try to keep track of where they were working and how much income they were getting. We had to try to document that, and it's just an enormous problem to try to track all that."

With the limitations on the number of scholarships that can be given out, several athletes need

part-time jobs to help pay for college expenses.

Jon Lantz, Southern's head football coach, said that while some athletes need the jobs, they find it difficult—if not impossible—to work during the playing season.

"I think athletes should be able to work, especially during the off-season, but many kids can't handle it during the season," he said.

"We have 40 scholarships for 80 kids, and not many of these are full-rides, so some are forced to work. I think they definitely deserve the right to work."

The official NCAA rule says the earnings of a student-athlete are exempt as long as no one associated with the athletic department interferes, and "provided the stu-

dent-athlete secures the employment in the same manner as other members of the general public."

Another issue athletic departments are having to deal with is the concept of paying athletes for their performance. Beard views this idea as "ridiculous."

"I think in some regard that is what the scholarship is for," she said. "It is a performing grant and aid."

"In a sense, our athletes are getting some kind of reimbursement or some kind of assistance because they are willing to commit the time to an athletic event. Some people might say they are getting paid."

Beard said paying athletes salaries for their performances

would take them away from the collegiate philosophy.

"I think some people at the upper levels of Division I feel like that is happening in some cases anyway," she said. "Why not just be absolutely above board and candid and pay the athletes for being star athletes?"

"But my opinion is that that is no longer amateurism and it makes collegiate athletes the same as professional athletes," Beard said. "I think that collegiate athletics are supposed to be an addendum to the academic agenda."

"I think when we start doing more than helping the student-athlete cover their expenses for college, then I think it is a professional sport."

BUSINESS

Employment program offers students listings for 100+ jobs

Occupation referral systems provide scholars new horizon in work force

BY DECK BROWN
STAFF WRITER

Missouri Southern offers job assistance via the Job Location Development (JLD) program.

The JLD program offers students an opportunity to check on available jobs that offer flexible hours for students.

"Anyone is eligible," said Lisa Booth, temporary student employment coordinator.

Booth is replacing Heidi Oakes, student employment coordinator. Oakes is on maternity leave.

The program is available to all Missouri Southern students.

College students often face difficulty finding jobs that offer part-time hours with flexible schedules.

Most of the job program applicants are automatically eligible for the program.

"Jobs ranging from sales assistance and cashiers to lifeguards are available," Booth said.

The board is located in Hearnes Hall outside of Room 117.

"Students need to simply fill out an application in the scholarship office," Booth said.

The next step in the job search is to check on current jobs on the job board.

"Currently, there are over 100 jobs listed on the job board," Booth said.

The job board gives students a wide variety of jobs that are available in the area. Students can then choose five jobs which suit their interest and hours available for work.

"If the student has any questions, he or she can stop by my office and I can tell them more about the particular job," Booth said.

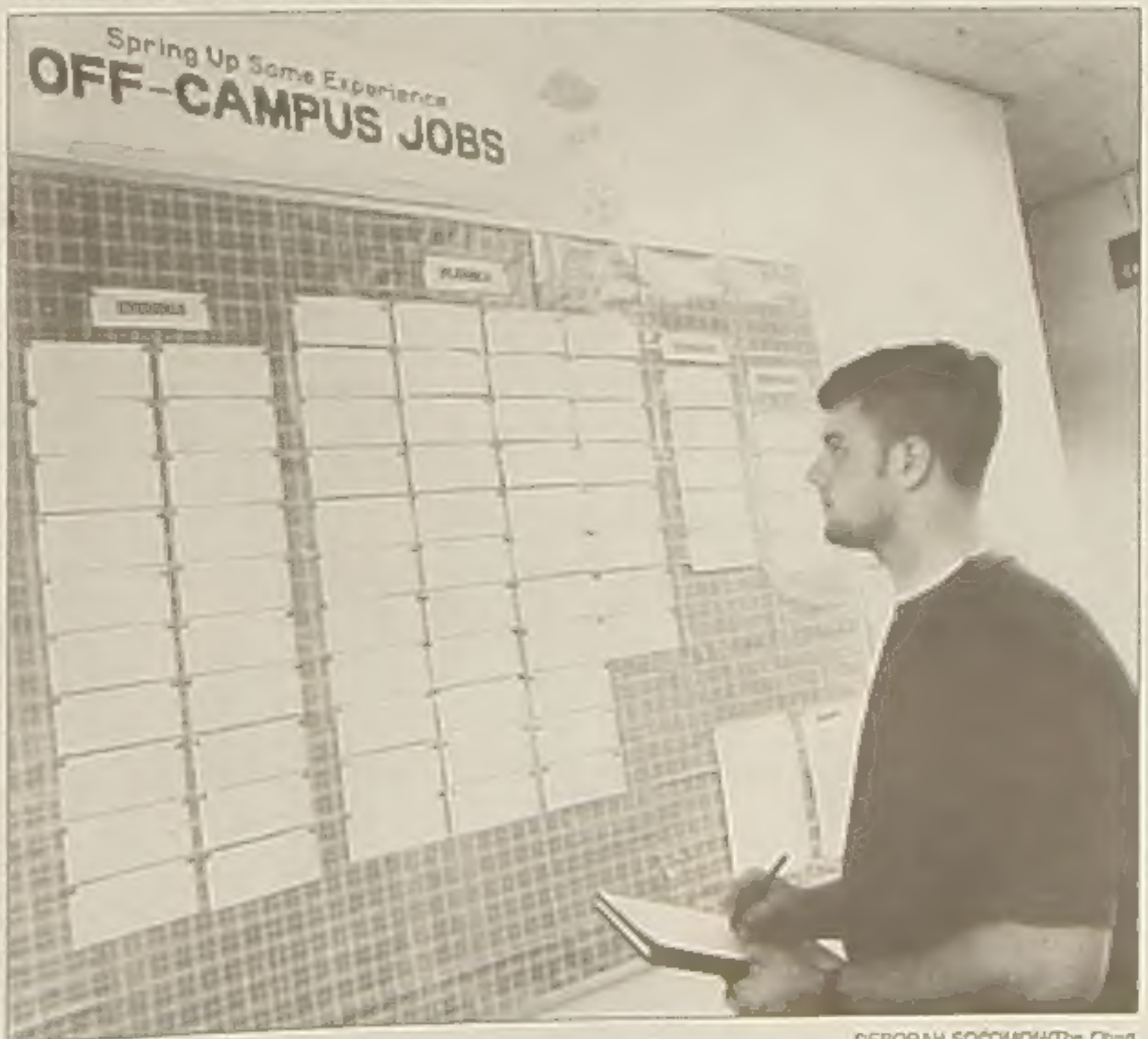
The JLD jobs are listed by codes. Students choose five codes at the JLD office, then talk to Booth about the positions.

The student gives the prospective employer a referral card so the school can be notified if the student is hired.

One hundred forty-four students have been placed through the JLD program through February.

"The responsibility for the interviews is up to the students," Booth said. "We are a referral system," she added. "We let the students know about the jobs, and the follow-up is their part."

OPEN OPPORTUNITIES



Chris Tymeson Jr., criminal justice major, looks at the off-campus job openings billboard in Hearnes Hall.

PELL GRANTS, FROM PAGE 18B

...students' financial aid

A national survey released in January indicated that 89 percent of the 1,000 adults polled favored maintaining federal aid for higher educa-

tion at current levels and opposed cuts in federal student aid for higher education. Approximately 3.7 million students received Pell Grants in the 1993-1994 academic year.

"What is interesting is that the pub-

lic favors deficit reduction very, very strongly, but they do not favor doing it at the expense of college students," said Thomas Kean, president of Drew University.

Kean is a former Republican gover-

nor of New Jersey and a member of the Alliance to Save Student Aid. He testified in opposition to proposed cuts in federal student aid before the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee.

U.S. Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) said the proposed cuts, aimed at meeting the "Contract With America," would reduce federal aid for students in Massachusetts by more than \$400 million a year.

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